At Jacksonville, Alabama. on the night of the th inst., Mr. J. T. ELLIOTT to Mrs. EMILIE KIRKLAND, both of "Bailey's Varieties."

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for seake of suffering humanity, send free to all suffering humanity, send free to all the suffering humanity, and free to all the suffering humanity, and free to all the suffering humanity. ence can do so by addressing, in perfect confi-ence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

Flats can reach the yard at any stage of water, nd the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford tailroad running through the premises.

CRONLY & MORRIS.

290 Acres Piny woods Land ; 1 double seated Rockaway ;

note or notes, on Jas. P. Treadwell, amountin to \$500, which were originally made payable of G. S. Bronson, and dated January 17, 1859, sub-

ect to a credit of \$25, dated February 18th, 1861, ch notes were purchased by me from said G. Bronson. All persons are forwarned from purasing said notes, and the Executor of James P. readwell from paying them to any one except DANIEL MELVIN.

STATE NEWS.

Gov. WORTH.-We regret to state that neasure, for weeks past, by indisposition, amendment, was taken up. We sincerely wonted vigorous health.

woman, and her brother were an effort was made to remove Sta-His wife then effected an exand her brother out of the prisoner's r discovered that she had more emales usually have, although rt was made to hide the face, and ohn!" John did stop, and head over his shoulder, reand quietly turned and walked After another exchange of clothing rue Mrs. S. was turned out to go home

brood over her disappointment. have long needed, and it eir midst, and by a gentleman whose deotion to the cause in which he battled has ideared him to the people of the loveliest ichest section of our country.

apt to assassinate Mr. Weber, of that was made on Friday night of last He was called to his door about 9 and struck upon the head by a The would-be assassin at once comenced his work of robbery, but was inerrupted by some gentlemen coming up, perpetrators of this outrage are negroes, nd search was made for two who were reognized from Mr. Weber's description, out at latest accounts they had not been

Mr. W. is still suffering very much from he effects of the wounds, which consists of

ombe, was found in a field near his residence, where, it is presumed, he was overcome by the cold on Sunday night, and

ad been laboring under a denight, without the knowledge of any one, e left his home for the purpose of going to the house of a friend near by. The night was intensely cold, and from the state of his clothes it was evident that he must have waded one of the creeks.

Being missed, a vigorous search was ommenced but without any results, until Thursday morning, when he was found as

It is the confident impression of his

augmented of course by the wading.

Milmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1868.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. The "Constitutional Convention," (So-Called) TUESDAY, Jan. 28, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 11 Prayer by the Rev. — Ellis, (negro.) Mr. Rodman presented a report from the

VOL. 24.

Committee on relief. Mr. Tourgee moved that it be printed, and laid on each member's desk, as he wished to give it a careful consideration. Mr. Welker moved to make it the special order for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. Car-

Mr. Gunter offered a resolution in rela-Mr. Laffin, a resolution in regard to is-

suing new State bonds. Laid over.

Laid over. word "white" from the Constitution, and

all test oaths. Referred.

Wood upon the land adjoining, and as many acres ented or leased with the Yard as parties may desire last branches, viz: Executive, Judicial and Legislative, and do not recognize any Constitutional warrant for the one's infringing upon the prerogatives of the others: And, whereas, There are many special cases where persons are held in suspense, and are detained from a speedy hearing before one of said branches, thus depriving them of a right to a fair and impartial hearing on points involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, thus subjecting them to great and unhappy inconvenience: And whereas, There exists M VIRTUE of an assignment made to happy inconvenience: And whereas, There exists a widespread feeling of discontent in all the States as the 20th day of February next, at his

state of things:

Resolved therefore, That we, the delegates of a certain granny in the State. the people of North Carolina, do hereby call upon the Congress of the United States, now in session, 1 small lot of Hogs.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of to aid the President in obtaining a hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States, on all points involving the constitutionality of the may be made known to the people of the United States as early as possible.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the President of this Convention, to the President of the United States, to the Chief Justice, and to the Speakers of both houses of Congress. Laid over.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), a resolution proposing a committee of eight to take into consideration the Congressional Dis-

tricts. Laid over. Mr. Abbott asked that his ordinance in relation to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, be continued on the

calendar. No objection. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Hood's (negro) resolution, praying the his Excellency, Governor Worth, who has removal of political disabilities from cerpeen confined to his house, in a great tain individuals imposed by the Howard

Mr. Durham said that Congress had no ust that he may be speedily restored to right to do this, when the Howard amendment was no part of the Constitution .-The President only had a right to do so. It would display great ignorance on the

Hood (negro) said that the Constitutional amendment was the law of the landthe law under which Congress was act-

by gentlemen of high standing and great learning, that upon proper representations from members of this Convention, Congress would remove, as they clearly had a right to do, the disabilities of those who were in a hearty accordance with the Reconstruction acts.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved the adoption of the resolution, and said the resolution proposed a committee to report names for relief from those disabilities .-They wished to relieve the gentleman himself (Mr. D.) but he would not accept it. The revolution of arms had passed; now is was a revolution of ideas. Congress had taken the matter in hand; how can it be averted? Why not accept the situation, and let North Carolina take her former

honored stand in the honored Union?

Mr. Graham, of Grange, said that he op

posed the resolution on the ground that reprieves and pardons for offences against ernor. the United States, except in cases of impeachment." He had been twitted by mempers on the other side with the oath he had aken—the oath to suport this Constitution. He certainly did not understand that he was swearing to support the Howard Amendment, nor did he believe that any member on this floor did. Yet we are told that three-fourths of the States in the in the State and insert four, and to require Union ratified this Article, and that it is a freehold value of \$1,000 for Governor, now the law of the land. He had not seen was again offered. that even Congress had so declared. Yet sition. Why, then, is your party so anx- adopted: by a sterling publication in ions that North Carolina shall ratify it ?trusted, from the signs of the times, both North and South, it never will be. We are asked, by the gentleman from Washington, to take advantage of the present propitions season, and, if we do not need pardon ourselves, to present the names of our friends. Mr. G. thanked the gentleman for his kindness and for the information that "while

> ner may return." If we have committed offences, we are subject only to such punishment as is prescribed by the laws in force, when the act was committed, and not by the Congress of o'clock, A. M.

the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sin-

the United States. I do not think, (said Mr. G.,) I would be putting any friend of mine upon a roll of honor by presenting his name upon Public Treasurer, in compliance with a gentlemen of the bar had agreed that the such a petition. But we are told that un- resolution passed some days ago, asking inless we cease our factious opposition to the formation in regard to the amount of stock rights of all the States unimpaired. We Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Comcertainly have Federal Tax Collectors, a pany. Judge of the District Court of the State of Harris, of Wake (negro), a memorial North Carolina, and the Chief Justice of contesting the seat of Mr. Williams, of tor, from the circumstances that surrounded the United States presiding in the Court. Sampson, by one Hall. Referred to the them. Cries for relief were heard from I, therefore, do contend that North Caro- committee, with instructions to report as every quarter. It was not dishonorable .lina is a State in the Union, inferior to soon as possible. none of her sisters, and am opposed to the whole system of legislation as ex post facto. port from the committee on Homesteads. Instead of the dark and lowering picture Ordered to be printed. ington, I trust to a sense of justice in the same. Also ordered to be printed. Northern people, and that pride of race | Harris, of Wake (negro), a resolution, tion had no application to conquered prov-

mittee on Governor and other Executive fectually kill it. the last ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Durham said that it had been re

ported that he and other Conservative gen-Mr. Parker, a resolution for the meeting the simple remedy by which he was cared. Sufthe simple remedy by which he was cared. Sufthe rers wishing to profit by the advertiser's expetrers wish Hyman, (negro,) a resolution erasing the the State was able to bear the necessary tax pended and the resolution voted down. to support it. They were creating officers UR BRICK YARD AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS, situated upon Livingston Creek, in ranswick County, about 25 miles from this city;

Mr. Baker, a resolution in conscious to the transmit of the Treasury. We have, since of money to be collected thereon. Laid over.

Mr. Congleton, a resolution in favor of the transmit of the treasury of the war, been scarcely able to pay the ordinary tax actually necessary to carry on Mr. Congleton, a resolution in favor of the treasury.

Mr. Baker, a resolution in conscious to the treasury of the war, been scarcely able to pay the ordinary tax actually necessary to carry on Mr. Congleton, a resolution in favor of the treasury. what Northern States were in the habit Mr. Ellis, the following resolutions, viz: of doing; he wanted the established sys WHEREAS, We, the delegates of the people of tem of old North Carolina for his guide-North Carolina, assembled, do recognize in the no importations of northern customs. He did not care much about the office of Lieutenant Governor, but they had heretofore got along without one very well, and he did not see the necessity of creating the office now, simply because Ohio, New York

and other Northern States had one. Mr. Tourgee next addressed the Convention in favor of the creation of the of-

Mr. Ashley followed on the same side. Mr. French, of Chowan, related an anecdote concerning the Maine Liquor Law and

Mr. Durham said that various gentlemen had given Ohio, New York and other northern States, as an example worthy to be followed, but he did not care for them breach of heir respective duties, by the approbe followed, but he did not care for them reconstruction acts, in order that their decision or their grannies; if any granny's example should be followed, he wanted to follow that of North Carolina.

Mr. Graham said the mass of the people were in favor of a good system of Common Schools, and that, before the war, there were more children in North Carolina at school than in any one other State, according to population; and that he would favor liberal system, but, at the same time, he would not allow himself to be mistepresented in the matter.

Mr. French, of Chowan, read some sta-Mr. Welker thought so much discussion first happen.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Ordinate Major General Camby Command tistics gathered at Washington City. unnecessary, as it was no party measure or

sectional scheme. Harris, of Wake (negro), advocated the creation of the office.

The question on Mr. Durham's amendprovisions for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Superintendent of Public Works and Public Instruction, was put to a vote

After a good deal of confusion, and innumerable amendments, the 1st section of the Report was adopted in the following modified form :

SECTION 1. The Executive Department shall consist of a Governor, in whom shall be vested the supreme Executive power of the State, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of State, an Auditor, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of Works, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and an Attorney General, who shall be elected for the term of two years, by the qualified electors of the State, at the same times and places, and in the same manner as members of the General As-sembly are elected: Their term of office shall ommence on the first day of January next after election, and continue until their successors are elected and qualified; provided the officers first quoted various instances where repudiaelected shall assume the duties of their office 30 days after the acceptance of this Constitution by Congress, and shall hold their offices for two years

tion by striking out the words "have been," in the 2d line, and inserting the word "be," and strike out the words "for twenty years," in the 3d line, and insert the word Mr. Tourgee moved to amend by

striking out the first five lines and insertthe Constitution of the United States says ing "any qualified voter of the State shall the President shall have power to grant be eligible as Governor or Lieutenant Gov-

> He thought the original did not give the colored man a fair chance.

The amendment was lost. The question recurred on Mr. Abbott's amendment, and it was adopted. An amendment by Mr. McCubbins, which had been previously offered but ruled out of order, to strike out two years residence

Mr. Nicholson offered the following subthis resolution is founded upon this suppo- stitute for the whole section, and it was

No. thank God, the Constitution is not yet | Lieutenant Governor unless he shall have attained disgraced by such a provision, and he the age of 30 years, and shall have been a resident State for two years next before such election, nor shall any person elected to either of those two positions be eligible to the same office more than our years in any term, unless cast upon him as Lieutenant Governor or Speaker of the Senate."

On motion of Galloway (negro) the Committee rose, the Chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again. On motion, the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1867. The Convention was called to order at 11

A communication was received from the

officers, said, in behalf of the Committee, Galloway (negro), thought that all resche would state that they had no intention lutions should lie over under the rule; he tially : of creating unheard of offices; that the of- was opposed to the suspension of the rules. fice of Lt. Governor would be no addition- If the Convention passed the resolution it al expense to the State; that the other offi-would recede from the position it took in ces had been exercised in the State within the earlier stage of its proceedings. He was opposed to repudiation; it was only Mr. Heaton favored the creation of the the rich who favored that measure, the poor office of Lt. Governor, and assigned various reasons therefor, and also the creation was introduced here, it would be a death of the offices of Superintendent of Public blow to the Republican party. The best Instruction and Superintendent of Public method to give relief to the people was to encourage Internal Improvements. He

intended only to expedite the business that Mr. Tourgee hoped the vote would be of a liberal system of education, whenever taken, and the rules were accordingly sus-Mr. Rich, a resolution calling on sheriffs

lief. Laid over.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Rodman's report, as Chairman of the Committee on Relief, the special order of | the hour, was taken up.

The undersigned, a majority of the Select Committee on Relief, respectfully report the following Ordinance and Resolution, and recommend their passage:

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE JURISDIC-TION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE. SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That no Court of law or equity of this State shall have jurisdiction of any suit or action founded on any contract made prior to the first day of May, 1865, (except actions against public officers, executors, istrators, guardians, trustees, and others acting priation to their own use of money or property officially received by them, or other fraudulent act,) or of any action or process to revive or en-force any judgment heretofore recovered on any such contract, whether such action be now pending, or shall be commenced hereafter, and whether such process has been already issued or shall be her after sued for; a d the sheriffs, coroners and final process issued upon any judgment, founded on such cause of action, are hereby commanded to stay all proceeding upon the same, and return

its ratification by this Convention, and shall continue in force until the first day of July, 1868, or until the Constitution, which this Convention has met to adopt, shall go into effect, whichever shall

nance be sent to Major General Camby Commanding, &c., and that he be respectfully requested to cause the same to be enforced.

Mr. McDonald, one of the committee, agrees in

recommending the foregoing, with the exception ment, offered yesterday, striking out the of the exception in the first section, which he thinks should be stricken out.

WILL. B. RODMAN, Chairmam. JNO. A. McDonald, JNO. READ. G. W. BRADLEY, J. H. DUCKWORTH.

Mr. R. moved its adoption. He said that they were called "repudiators," and admitted that as any law passed affecting debts and contracts was in some degree repudiation, that it was repudiation to were impoverished and beggared, and, in be taken to prevent the sacrifice of propertv. It was a necessity and necessity knew noo law. History knew of no case where a country had passed through a disastrous and desolating war and not left it in the same condition as ours at present. He tion in some degree has been resorted to and still left the national honor untarnished. The bill only touches debts, &c., contracted prior to May, 1865, and expired by its own limitation on the 1st July, 1868. If some measure of this kind is not taken the land would be owned by a large class of absentee landlords. We would among us. He would say to the debtor

must give time. luctance to dissect an ordinance that bore the impress of the gentleman from Beaufort's pen. The people wanted relief and nance calculated to mislead; its language the State consisted in retaining large which lands were worked to a great advan-

tage in the North.

tleman was winking at confiscation. Prayer by the Rev. Ashley, of the Conand the struggle for supremacy would begin. That was his idea of a substantial re-

resolve into the Committee of the Whole. best relief for the people of North Caro- included in the exceptions, and insert : stead of 11 A. M., as heretofore. Lies Mr. G., as he was in favor of having all lina. It saved two millions of dollars to 'contract or engagement entered into for over. Agreed to; when lina. It saved two millions of dollars to contract or engagement entered into for Mr. Nicholson, the Chairman of the Com- the State, and Harris' resolution would ef- the purchase of real estate, when one-half Mr. Logan, a resolution changing the Mr. Graham, of Orange, said, substan-

Iournal.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I rise to suggest some objections, which, if the advocates of this measure will remove, I will cheerfully support it. Can we, under our oaths, pass this law? Is not the exception in section 1, in regard to Executors and Trustees, unjust? Is not the relief proposed illusory and a deception? Cannot we accomplish the object proposed more surely by referring the matter to Gen. Canby and by uniting with the Virginia Convention in their petition to Congress to extend the time in the first clause of the Bankrupt law to reduce the expenses? Can we not so amend elected. Lies over. the Stay Law of 1865 as to give judgment for the instalment due, if not paid at the times mentioned, instead of for the whole amount, or give judgments for one-tenth of the old debts every year for ten years?

I do not intend to argue, at this time, the constitutionality of the reconstruction measures, but to view the whole matter selected as men who have never violated an oath to support the Constitution of the Up.

The rules were accordingly suspended United States. All who, as officers, took an oath to support the Constitution, and afterwards, when the time to try men's remain neutral in the late terrible contest, have been excluded. Should we not pause and consider that clause which says: State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts?" But it is said that clause does not apply-that we are not a State, but only a territory. Was not North Carolina asked, as a State, to ratify the amendment abolishing slavery? As I said I would argue this question on a loyal basis, I quote Thad. Stevens. Was not the origin of the whole reconstruction scheme of Congress "to inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Conthe States which is so-called Conthe States which is so-called Conthe St origin of the whole reconstruction scheme the first article proposed: "Representation shall be apportioned among the several States?" Did not Stevens say, in his speech: "I hold that these States have the right, and always had it, to fix the elective franchise within their own States?" Did not Chief Justice Chase recognize North Carolina as a State in his address to the Bar in our Circuit last June?

But does this measure give real relief? Instead of bread, does it not give a stone?

Is this the form in which the people ask Mr. President, as our power is questionforced? I think that our greatest distress Bankruptcy. Why not petition Congress plish the purposes for which it was designed? Why should executors and trustees be subjected to suit, when they cannot collect to meet the calls upon them? Is it to the interest of the State that all these old debts lieve the people would prefer to know how they stand; that the amount should be determined, but execution should be stayed, until their property would command better prices, and until their industry had somewhat relieved their present distress. Let us not trifle with them on this subject. I

do not believe that our people are dishonest. I see no dishonesty, as has been charged, when a man unable to discharge his debts in full, surrenders his property (with the exceptions allowed by law) for the benefit of his creditors. If we reduce the expenses and make the property bring full value and enlarge the exemptions, we will accomplish true relief. But to do this we must petition Congress. Let us appoint a committee for that purpose, and so alter our present Stay Law, as I have above prothan we can do by adopting the measure

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, next upon the floor, claimed that the State was in a been disfranchised, and the resolution did was ably defended by his counsel. The territorial status. He had heard Governor not do them justice. Besides he was op- address of Gov. Vance to the jury was in-Vance acknowledge the fact, some time posed to a gag-law in the shape of the "preago, when on the train. He spoke of Gen. Dan Sickles as the great soldier and patriot, who had saved this State from all sorts of evils, and, in the course of his re. Relief measure, was next in order, when marks, alluded to the fact that judgments to the amount of \$25,000 had been taken in his county. Property was being sacrithe distress. Yankees were our friends;

he would rather trust them. Mr. Graham, of Orange, asked the gentleman, if it was not a fact that Northern State, in the U.S. District Court to the amount of a half a million of dollars. the Chair.

Mr. McDonald, as a reply, said he hoped the gentleman would not interrupt him. -Questions were being always asked to drive one away from the main question.

Hood, (negro,) moved to re-commit the report to the Committee. Mr. Tourgee opposed the recommitment, but favored the stay of all debts until a homestead port the Constitution of the United States at Craig's Ford, Gaston county, some time clause could be inserted in the Constitution and of the State of North Carolina, and last week. Attention was first attracted to of a retrospective nature; he was willing however, that it should be recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to petition Gen. Canby to stay all debts. A motion was here made to adjourn, but

to submit a report from the Bill of Rights and' in the third line and insert the word Committee; which was ordered to be Mr. French, of Chowan, by consent, in- prieve,' inclusive." troduced the following resolution:

debate. the name of a sub-Committee, be authorized to negotiate a loan, not to exceed \$10,000, in order to pay the mileage of members.

Mr. F. said he would move to suspend the rules, because immediate action should members in need of money.

On motion of Galloway, (negro,) the Convention then adjourned until to-mor-

THURSDAY, Jan. 30, 1868.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lennon, of the Convention. A communication was read from Dr. E. C. Fisher, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, inviting the members of the Con- without objection. vention to visit the Institution.

Galloway (negro) offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Cities and Towns to enquire by what authority the town of Wilmington claims to be a city.

The members of the Council were elected by the Legislature, and in some measure would "blessom as the rose," and in places would "blessom as the rose," and in places would "blessom as the rose," and in places would "blessom as the rose," and in borers and mechanics. Referred.

of the purchase money has not been paid." terms of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Rutherford county. Referred. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, an ordi nance levying a tax of 75 per cent. on old

> Mr. Teague, a resolution instructing the Committee of three, appointed to confer with Gen. Canby to ascertain how far he would recognize legislation on the part of

this Convention. So referred. Mr. Abbott, by consent, a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the memorial of one Hall, of Sampson county, contesting the seat of Mr. Williams, of that county, re- Mr. N. then offered the following substicommending that Mr. Hall be declared tute, which was adopted :

Mr. Rodman submitted a report from the Committee on Relief. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Pool presented a majority report

from the Committee on Suffrage. Mr. Rich move that the rules be suspended, and his resolution, offered day before yesterday, calling on Sheriffs to furfrom a "loyal" basis. And here I would nish a statement of the number of execuremind this Convention that we have been tions in their counties, and the amount of tions in their counties, and the amount of money to be collected thereon, be taken

and the resolution adopted.

Hood's (negro) resolution, raising a comsouls came upon us, yielded to their feel-ings of kindred and blood so far as not to entitled to be relieved from political disabilities was, on his motion, taken up; and on it he called the previous question, but withdrew it to allow Mr. Pool to amend it as follows : "Strike out 5 and insert 8," making the committee consist of one member from each Judicial District. Hood, (negro,) accepted and renewed

the call of the previous question. Mr. Tourgee wished to amend; and Mr. Durham wished to amend by making the resolution embrace all persons that la- in form following: bor under political disabilities. [Here calls in a great many other instances. He called upon the reporters to state how all debate upon this subject had been cut off. He wished the people to know how the mi-

nority were gagged, and not allowed even

the privilege of a free discussion. Mr. Ellis said that he desired to say, before the vote was taken on the passage of the resolution, that those voting for the way, (negro,) rose, the Chairman reported resolution were bound to recognize the fact progress and asked leave to sit again. that the 14th article, known as the Howard House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 Constitution. He denied the fact, as there were bills in both Houses of Congress, now, able, had we not best refer the matter to in relation to it, which had not yet been Gen. Canby, who can have his orders en- adopted, and it was necessary, on the ratification of said Amendment by the requipractical purposes. Therefore, he would of the Constitution, the President's partested in the proper courts of the country.

[Here the gag was again enforced by clamors for the previous question, and he Friday afternoon and were concluded the was prevented from proceeding further.] The call for the previous question being thus summarily insisted upon, a viva voce vote was taken upon the resolution, which resulted, yeas 89; nays 16.

ampton, Hare, Hodnett, Holt, Lennon, Mc- appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and Cubbins, Merritt, Nicholson, Parker, Read, a new trial granted. Tourgee, and Williams, of Sampson. Mr. Tourgee gave as the reason why he voted in the negative, because he knew of was sentenced to be hanged on the second posed, and we will have accomplished more a great many men who were not in accord Friday in February. An appeal was then with the Reconstruction Acts, but who applied for and granted to the Supreme were sound and unflinching Union men during the war. They should have never

> vious question." The hour of twelve having arrived, the unfinished business of yesterday, on the Mr. Heaton said that this matter was of too much importance to be hurried through, and he moved to postpone its consideraof the committee on "Governor and Exe-

cutive officers" be next considered. Agreed creditors had taken judgments in this itself into Committee of the Whole for its which he reminded the Chairman that consideration. Agreed to; whereupon

> Section 3d of the Report was, on motion of Mr. Abbott adopted. After some debate the 4th section was dopted, with the following modification: "Strike out all after the word "that," in the fourth line, and insert "he will suphonestly and faithfully perform the duties of the office to which he has been

elected. Section 5th was adopted without debate. Section 6th was modified as follows, and withdrawn in order to allow Mr. Heaton adopted : "Strike out the words treason 'in;' strike out all after the word 'pardon' in the seventh line, down to the word 're Sections 7, 8 and 9 were adopted without

> Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to strike out the whole of section 10th, giving the Governor power to nominate and, with the

Mr. Hodnett concurred with Mr. G., and the time-honored and established customs flects honor on our common humanity of North Carolina. He was opposed to With a liberality rarely equalled he devotes such being incorporated into a Constitu-The Convention was called to order at 11 tion that he had anything to do with.

> then put to a vote and lost. tee was then adopted.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

for each and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

officers elected by the people. Mr. Graham's amendment was put to a

vote and lost. The section as it stood was adopted. Sections 15 and 16 were adopted. Section 17 was, on motion of Mr. Rod-

man, sticken out. Section 18 was modified as follows, and then adopted: "Strike out in the first line the word 'may' and insert the word 'shall;' and in second line make it read

A Bureau of Statistics, Agriculture and Immigration." Mr. Nicholson moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the 2d section .-

"No person shall be eligible as Governor or Lieutenant Governor, unless he shall have attained thirty years of age, shall have been a citizen of the United States for five years, and have been a resident of this State for two years next before the day of

election, nor shall the person elected to

either of these two offices be eligible to the

same office more than four years, in any

term of six years, unless the office shall have been cast upon him as Lieut. Governor or President of the Senate." Mr. Rodman moved to reconsider the vote upon the first section. Carried. Mr. R. offered an amendment, but with-

drew it, as Mr. Tourgee's amendment of yesterday covered the same ground. Mr. Tourgee moved to amend his amendment, of yesterday, by striking out the word "ratification," and insert the word "approval," and to strike out the figures

"30," and insert "10." The amendment was agreed to, and the section, as amended, was then adopted. The report of the Committee on the Militia was next taken up for consideration, and, after some time spent in amendments and discussions, sections 1 and 2 were adopted.

Provided, that all persons, who may be adverse to bearing arms, from religious scruples, shall be SEC 2. The General Assembly shall provide for

the organizing, are ing, equipping and discipline of the militia, and for paying the same, when called into active service. Pending the consideration of the 3d section, the committee, on motion of Gallo-

o'clock.

STATE NEWS.

comes from the U. S. Courts, and the expenses connected with filing petitions in State should, by proclamation or otherwise, make the same known to the people; siding, was opened for the county of Ireto change the law, so as to better accom- and, as this had not been done, it could dell, at this place, Monday of last week. not be yet a part of the Constitution for The case of Thomas Dula, charged with be compelled to vote against it, although the murder of Laura Foster, was called on he was in favor of universal amnesty for Tuesday. More than a hundred witnesses all persons, whether they belonged to one were summoned by the State, most of should be compromised and settled? I be- or the other political parties. He believed, whom were present, and their examination however, that according to the provisions occupied three days. The Solicitor, Mr. W. P. Caldwell, was aided by Messrs. Boydons were good, and he would like to see it den and Clements, and the accused was defended by Governor Vance and Messrs. Furches and Allison. The pleadings began

following evening, when the Judge gave his charge and the case went to the jury, The murder was committed in the county of Wilkes, some eighteen months ago, where the parties resided, and the trial re-The following gentlemen voted in the moved to Iredell; and, at the following negative, viz : Messrs. Durham, Ellis, Eth- term of our Superior Court, Dula was coneridge, Graham, of Orange, Grant, of North- victed and sentenced to be hanged. An

> The jury retired, and in a short while returned with a verdict-"Guilty." Dula Court now in session; with little hope, however, for a new trial. The prisoner genious, eloquent, and distinguished for egal lore of the highest grade; but failed

to inspire the minds of the jury with a 'reasonable doubt." Statesville American.

CASWELL .-- We learn, from the Danville (Va.) Times, that a Conservative meeting fixed for a mere song, and our own citizens tion until Saturday next, and that it be was held in Yanceyville, on Saturday last, are the principal parties, and creating all made the special order, and that the report over which that sterling patriot, the Hon. Bedford Brown, presided. Judge Kerr is said to have made a most able and eloquent Mr. Sweet moved that the House resolve speech on the occasion, in the course of while he (Mr. Brown, who had been a con-Mr. Jones, of Washington, was called to sistent Union man.) could not vote, "that man," (pointing to the late George Williamson's colored carriage driver,) "could." Resolutions favoring a white man's Government were adopted.

> PANTHER KILLED. - We learn that a large panther, measuring seven feet, was killed it by its having killed a dog belonging to and accompanying some children who were attending school.-Charlotte Bulletin. SHERIFF OF WAKE .-- E. H. Ray, Sheriff

> of this County, has been relieved at his own request, by General Canby, and Rufus K. Ferrell, Esq , appointed in his stead .-Mr. Ferrell claims to be able to take the iron clad. He will probably make a good officer. - Raleigh Sentinel, 1st. COL. WHARTON J. GREEN.-This true

gentleman and patriot and exemplary concurrence of the Senate, appoint certs in Christian is now, as ever, performing his whole duty to the community of which he said that the section completely overturned is a worthy member in a manner that reallowing to so small a body such com- a considerable portion of his ample income plete sway. The people would not be to the education of the poor white children represented-only the Governor and his of the county, and at his own personal cost party. The whole thing would just amount defrays all the expenses of two schools (free) to a party machine, and he would oppose in Warren county, and at the same time contributes to supply the very needy with clothing, &c., necessary to their comfort. Mr. Graham's motion to strike out was Aided by the generous ladies of his family he is laying up for himself a reward in the The section as reported by the Commit-respect and affection of the rising generation which will attend him through life, Section 11, 12 and 13 were adopted and transmit his name with honor to those who shall come after them. Should every Mr. Graham opposed the change made one in our downtrodden South imitate his by section 14 in the Governor's Council.— example as far as they have anything to Mr. Ashley, a resolution in regard to laborers and mechanics. Referred.

By the same : A resolution that debts for labor performed shall have a precedence. Referred.

by the Legislature, and in some measure came direct from the people. He did not think that a set of men who were continually under the same roof and around the Governor should constitute his sole advisers. He moved to strike out the first labor performed shall have a precedence.

Referred.

by the Legislature, and in some measure places would "blossom as the rose," and in spite of Radical outrage and misrule we should take our proper place in the ranks with the most prosperous States of the visers. He moved to strike out the first laboration in regard to laborate and waster places would "blossom as the rose," and in spite of Radical outrage and misrule we should take our proper place in the most prosperous States of the visers. He moved to strike out the first laborate and waster places would blossom as the rose, and in spite of Radical outrage and misrule we should take our proper place in the most prosperous States of the visers. He moved to strike out the first laborate and waster places would blossom as the rose, and in some measure places would blossom as the rose, and in some measure places would blossom as the rose, and in some measure places would blossom as the rose, and in spite of Radical outrage and misrule we should take our proper place in the most prosperous states of the places.

wise-in proportion to hismeans. Warrenton Courier.

measures of Congress, our State will never held by the State in the Albemarle and 1868. Why did not Gen. Canby's order get back into the Union. Mr. President, Chesapeake canal. Referred to the comcover the same ground? His idea of relief I do not understand how North Carolina mittee on Finance, with instructions to conwas to set the State on its pegs. He was has ceased to be a State in the Union .- sider and report the best course for the keeping the honor of North Carolina invio-Gentlemen will hardly contend that it was State to pursue in the matter. late; the moment such a declaration was be taken upon it; as there were some Mr. Watts, a memorial from Sampson. by the ordinance of secession. The Conmade, the people of the North would begin gress of the United States declared, in the county in regard to the late election. Re-The rules were suspended and the resoto feel confidence in the bonds of the State. darkest hour of the war, that they did not ferred to the committee on elections. lution adopted. Then the stream of prosperity would set in wage war for the purpose of subjugation, Mr. Abbott presented a communication but only to restore the Union, with the from the President of the Wilmington,

from Dr. Wingate informs us that in spite of the hard times and short crops, the session has opened with about sixty students, and that others are expected.

Biblical Recorder.

The wisned the rules suspended and the the negro. I think this Convention would the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the day would with acting dishonestly, but the day would the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the negro. I think that a set of nen who were continguistics.

Mr. Abbott the neg

hoped the resolution would lie over. Harris (negro), said the resolution was

here, now, whose salaries would have to for the number of executions and amount

The following is the report:

nstables of this State, having in their hands any

the same to the proper courts.

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after

some extent. But the people of the State justice to posterity, some measure should labor under the same suffering as Ireland. He did not care where the purchaser was born, but he wanted him to live and labor

"you must pay," and to the creditor "you Mr. Jones, of Washington, had great resubstantial relief. He thought the ordiwas susceptible of great misconstruction. He thought the analogies that had been drawn by the gentleman between the barbarian conquests of foreign countries did not apply to a Republic. The ordinance gave to dishonest debtors too great a scope. He thought the picture of absentee landlords was only drawn to influence the imagination, not the good sound judgment. He did not believe that the prosperity of amounts of lands, and cited the manner in

Mr. Moore, of Granville, asked if the gen-Mr. Jones: By no means. That was a dead duck-a bug-bear to frighten feeble minds; but it might come, if the present antagonism to the government was continued. He made an argument, in obedience to a suggestion of the Judge on his circuit, in regard to the constitutionality of the stay law, passed by the Legislature, and on being asked by the Judge if he thought the stay law of the Convention was also unconstitutional, he replied that | printed. he would not discuss that; he and other necessities of the people were so great that they would not moot the question. This ordinance would expire on the 1st of July.

He would say, publicly, that they were not Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a majority re- States, and, not being States, we would grant the relief. Congress had declared that we had no legal government. Then portrayed by the gentleman from Wash- Hood (negro), a minority report from the we had no law. He agreed with Thad Stevens in his declaration that the Constitufriends that his death must have resulted and color, which will not continue the present subjection of the white race or require vate bills for relief, until the Constitution policy of Congress with regard to us, and the descendants of those who stood by or civil government is formed and an ordisuch was our condition; therefore, we can WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.—A private letter them on the battle fields of the revolution, from Dr. Wingate informs us that in spite to be deprived of privileges not denied to be deprived of privileges not denied to be called Repudiators; we may be charged to be deprived of privileges not denied to be called Repudiators; we may be charged to be called Repudiators; we may be charged to be deprived of privileges not denied to be called Repudiators; we may be charged to be called Repudiators.

may now be said our seaport towns, Newilmington and Morehead City, cannot sucsacrifice to the people of the interior of the

t could not be forced over the lower end of orth Carolina Railroad and past Raleigh at great injury to the shipper. But we have without the owners of freight even making of the route it was going—and a feat more dificult than that, of "forcing" t to the value of two hundred thousand dol anually, away from seaport towns, distant nd eighty miles, for which the roads, upon y built, to seaports in a neighboring State, ired and sixty miles. It is true it cost

are inclined to think this is rather tack upon the management of the ngton and Weldon Railroad Comeast, the Board of Internal Improve-

[COMMUNICATED.] Game of Chess_The Constitution versus the See how the old chap, just up from the

"Truth is fallen in the street, and equity on the board. Southland is the chess-board. cannot enter:"-So says the prophet, and The gentleman in black urges more hasty if that sentence can be at all applied to any measures. The afflicted South is to repeople, to any nation, its significance at the ceive more from the vial of his wrath. But present day is apparent. The reason of the people of the North see his game, and man is put on a level with the brute, is is beginning to say: "It is all up with trampled in the dust, is spat upon, and him." For God's sake be it so, and quickly. kicked about in the highways and byways Let peace and prosperity again visit this of our land. Party insolence, party domi- distracted nation. Let fraternal charity, neering, party infatuation, has scattered the at least in politics, be the watch-word and seed of discord, and has bridled truth, and the cry. "You hear now," says Webster. made it harrow the pernicious crop: The "No roar of hostile cannon; you see no reapers were Radicals and the harvest was mixed volumes of smoke. The ground Radicalism. No Bill of Rights is left sacred. strewed with the dead and the dying; the age" on the Seaboard Railroad we The Constitution is regarded as a mere impetuous charge; the steady and successno comment to offer. We understand rotten sheet, and as such it is now pitted ful repulse; the loud call to repeated asagainst darkness, death and hell, against sault; the summoning of all that is manly the combined strength of the forces of Baal- to repeated resistance; a thousand bosoms principal shipping point, either in zebub. How his sable majesty leers, how freely and fearlessly bared in an instant to he grins, how he rubs his hands, and struts | whatever of terror there may be in war and e, howveer, to call attention to the fol- about, and claps his children—the "Little death,—all these you have witnessed; but Rads"-on the back, saying: "Go it, my you witness them no more." Then, in the youngsters, go it. Tear up that nasty name of this great man, let it be said : "All parchment of the people—their declaration is peace! All is peace!" ess to them, over our roads, would be a of rights, their national will, their freedom -the Constitution. You, and you only was believed, a little while ago, that the can do it, and to do it effectually, you must

beat its defenders—the Democrats, the Conservatives, the naturalized foreigners, Germans and Irish. You burnt their churches; they will not forget that. You served me well during the bloody struggle of Knownothingism; they will not forget aware that the most potent reason for that. You proscribed further emigration; they will not forget that. You shot them, and stabbed them, and stole their lives at midnight in the alleys and in the streets; they will not forget that. Ha! ha!! ha!! You are mine, mine, mine. Do your duty now, and bravely and hastily, for I fear the designs of your black souls will reach the ntmost limits of the land; light will reach the heart of the people, whose destruction s, as they are all implicated in the you now so darkly plot, and they will rise ge of this Northern freight route to in their might and hurl you to my pandefrom the line of the North Carolina monium sooner than expected." The Father of Lies chuckled with real good t are the facts as stated? Did any humor, and strode away solemnly as one n of ordinary business capacity, as a playing a "big game," while the pawns, ad manager, ever think the shipping in- the knights of the black ring, the Bureau

would be injuriously affected by send- Castles, the Reconstruction King, and the vestern freight to and from the North old Queen, the Thadpole of existence, held foldsboro'? We presume not. The on a lance the wriggling confiscation bug. known speed of trains over the level It was transfixed. The odor thereof reached straight line of the Wilmington and the nostrils of the Conventions, so-called, on Railroad was and is a sufficient and there was much sneezing, and a whirl- of the constitution. None of its sa- into the mire and filth from which the so- But the intelligence of the white people, intee that no time would be lost nor ing of nigger handkerchiefs. Wilson took cred guarantees stand in their way. ional cost incurred by that (somewhat a pinch, and snuffled, and cried out :r, though in all that refers to speed "Stanton, the spawn of Stevens' backafety, the better) route. It has been bone, the granny needs a propping up. the judiciary, are to be destroyed; and ent for many years to all, or nearly all, Very good. That acts admirably." "Hold and men, except the managers of the on," exclaims Sumner, who rides a Beast by a congressional dictator, to carry out of unseating Mr. Williams, one of the del-Carolina and the Raleigh and Gas- of unknown dimensions around the waist. "That move will put me under the necesof the former corporation to carry sity of framing another constitution for old stitution,—and all the great principles of his Radical opponent. The fact that he is ight over its entire line, and send it, Thad. Don't you see he's in check? free government it establishes are in- a Radical, we presume, is the only reason Mr. Graham, of Orange, called for the or South, by the Wilmington and That "dead dog at the White House" is of the South to pegre demination.

Mr. Graham, years and most probably the ac- years and nays. on Railroad, rather than suffer it to alive and snapping. "That's so. But then of the South to negro domination. Stanton, the boy, will watch him. He is the arousing themselves for the great and vital negroes at Raleigh desire to imitate their tion. are further aware that personal inter- War Department horse. But really Audy conflict. Does it become the white race of progenitors at Washington City.

are further aware that personal interwar Department noise. But reany Andy
the South to be passive? Here its first
But what right have these "beggars on the South to be passive? Here its first
He was a loyal man—had never drawn a such persons as this Convention should deem is system, so injurious to the best in- on an Ethiopian steed and rides the circuit, We are the immediate victims of its tyrants of the State. This change, which and "prates" about the Constitution, that nical experiments. We will participate tion? General Canby, acting upon returns Union, a Union of oppression and force, all amnesty, why could they not come WHITFORD SAYS WAS "accomplished by is, the new fangled, Radical bedeviled, bewhite State. This change, which and prates about the Constitution, that with the North in the loss of all liberty; transmitted to him through Colonel Frank, but a Union of the whole, bound together is, the new fangled, Radical bedeviled, bewith the North in the loss of all liberty; transmitted to him through Colonel Frank, but a Union of the whole, bound together by ties of love and affection, in which the Whitford says was "accomplished by is, the new langled, reading bedevited, be and allection, in which will spread has issued his order giving the seat to Mr. by tread of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of the united States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States; but when the displacement of the united States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of such a measure would cause Congress to the whole of the United States is the property and rights of all would be of the United States. ssful exertions of one of the principal and sends his New Orleans nag; O, no, a the immediate practical effects of negro rs of the Wilmington and Weldon fierce charger! to Richmond, and there is rule will be peculiarly ours. The whole judge under the Reconstruction Acts, and did not think the reconstruction acts would oad, would have been done by its only one Richmond in the field. All the property of the Southern States will be he has rendered his decision. The votes of fewered a gradient of the southern States will be he has rendered his decision. oad, would have been done by its only one Richmond in the field. An the put into the hands of negroes, to be distributed and counted unsers, had the North Carolina Railroad bells in the city rang. Those on the put into the hands of negroes, to be distributed and counted unsers, had the North Carolina Railroad bells in the city rang. Those on the posed of according to their discretion. the property of one or a dozen practithe property of on isiness men. And while the change March." Those at the street doors alarmed taxes on property. The justice of the transmitted to him through the regular dage, and men must retain in their breasts and doubtless is, due to the long- the unconscious people of the approaching country, if to be administered by negro military channels. The "rebel" govern- the passions and prejudices that the human and persistent efforts of that of- danger. Those on the dining-room tables judges and negro juries,—the police of the ment of the County and the State had open the eyes of the steckholders rang ding, a-ding, a-ding, a-ding, ding, so as to administer to negro interests and t road to their own interests, we have ding, and simply implied "hie, hie, ye, negro surremarcy; and the white race rs been puzzled to know why it should spoons, and be still." He makes a histri- will be thus forced to fight out their self- him, General Canby has already ousted two onic tumble into the mongrel conventicle of protection, or leave the country. hat claim had any side line to the delegates, some of whom even dread the the white people of the South, can they ness which was going to, or had origi- Crooked looks of the God bless the mark, , with safety any longer postpone or any good or sufficient reasons why Mr. Mr. Tourgee disclaimed any intention on, the line of the North Carolina and scamper out of sight. He is called back ganizing themselves for the protection of Williams should not have been sworn in, of creating a discussion. His object, in thing.

oad, when the interest of that side to defend the Queen, which is in danger of their lives, liberties and country? was antagonistic to the fifty miles of being taken by a simple man. But it United States clearly indicate what kind between Raleigh and Goldsboro'? is a man of the people. Ohio makes of organization they should establish. It ercised the authority to decide this question was "nothing done!" He thought this disain: What similarity is there between one last effort, and nearly succeeds in ought to be in unison and association with tion, and the Convention need not "asain: What similarity is there between one last effort, and nearly succeeds in ought to be in unison and association with tion, and the Convention need not assume airs is deciding upon the qualifications of the first class he wished to relieve, no whole matter voted down, and the convention of the first class he wished to relieve, no whole matter voted down, and the convention of the first class he wished to relieve, no whole matter voted down, and the convention of the first class he wished to relieve. as easy to obtain the consent of ship- saddle-bags gingle with stolen metal.— tending in the same great cause. Whether to send their goods to Wilmington to The buckeye State makes another move, no great difference. The principles avowed aipped to New York, as it was to have and drives the Beast, and Sumner, and by this great party at the North, are unsent via Goldsboro' and Norfolk?— Wilson to rally around their feeble old doubtedly those of the Democratic party of difference in cost, or time, granpy, whilom, called the great Common- Federal Government at Washington. They recase, no difference in cost, or time, lety is incurred. In the other there valuable goods a heavy insurance to We wish this was not so, and that he business from the West could adageously be brought this way to be ageously be agent the existence of the states, with all their reserved rights under the Constitution. They resist consolidation and the disagration and one of the most tway agent the existence of the matter. He wanted the people to know the constitution. In the other there er. New York is in the field. The radi- require the existence of the States, with gentleman, the oldest and one of the most matter. He wanted the people to know ed, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll, ment, was null and void. unately for us, the dangers of coast much ground. Reason is returning to the white race of the South, should be in close gation have been considered so great people. The masses of the North are no and corresponding association with this the war, that insurance has done more longer blind to reconciliation. They see should be largely regulated by theirs in the from him—glowing with manly and patri- to have a full and free discussion, and a ast us than all that Norfolk can do in their own danger. They push forward sub- North, To know their policy, and to know otic sentiments. We hope he will attend

is not to be denied that a great change | They have the best position on the boards. been wrought in the ways and means Wade is captured and boxed. "Dead ansportation during the last few years. duck" Forney is yielding his dying quacks. world), we must organize associations or railway lines running North and South Ashley, sirnamed Impeachment, is gone to clubs all over the South. g the coast, and East and West from the dogs-has fallen overboard-the people We copy the above well-timed editorial Northern cities, have entered largely know and spot him. The game is going from the Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst. the transportation of merchandize, on pretty well. Courage, ye people, cour- The Conservative Convention of North th a few years ago was scarcely thought age. Strike and strive, and move again Carolina will meet in Raleigh to-day, and we Sea vessels and canal boats were the for freedom. Freedom is the stake, and trust their deliberations will induce the Conns of transportation that were then those undermining the law of the land are servatives in every county and precinct in rely relied upon. To-day we see a dif- your opponents. They say they want to this State to unite and organize themnt state of things, and the great and abide the decision of the people. People selves into associations. In this way only d friends of internal improvements of of this broad Commonwealth, teach them, can the strength of the law-abiding Conast age can well be excused for not hav- make them do your will! Believe not their servatives of the State expect to strengthen anticipated some such modification of honied words. Permit them to shackle the cause in the State and secure protecthe South under the damning lie that it is tion; and as the Mercury truly remarks, We leave the subject, as Col. WHITFORD still disloyal, and you only prepare the "In this way only can you put your poses to do, in the hands of the freight- chains for yourselves. Permit them to selves into close affinity with the great party to go by what line and through overthrow the laws of States rendered sa- at the North, struggling for your rights, t port they please, with this remark, cred from time immemorial, and transmit- and struggling for their own, in the grand

are a return of these freights, by carry- of an accursed and ignorant race the scale the world—and you shall not fail." them at a very low figure, or to force of justice, the supreme control of the im- Men of North Carolina !- organize. Be Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to poverished South, and you only hasten your on the alert! Organize! own ruin. Permit them to continue their

we have no fears of the result of this troversy. The interest, the principle of them to continue their present unconstitutional course, and the dollar the investment of the Literary in the stock of the Wilmington and and in the stock of the Wilmington and the dollar the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the administration of the State permanent arrangement which no go in the early found the property in the deones that in such language. The proper meaning of the word "nigger" was a "low, dirty felloon, the should specific did.

The reporter oannet swear to the exact words of the end will see them triumphant, laugh-no did.

The reporter cannot swear to the exact words of the word "nigger" was a "low, dirty felloon, it is the conversation, but, he did not, according to the did.

The reporter cannot swear to the exact words of the word "nigger" was a "low, dirty felloon, it is the conversation, but, he did not, according to the word "nigger" was a "low, dirty felloon, it is the conversation, but, he did.

The reporter oannet swear to the exact words of the word that in such language. The property that had cased to be property, a their in such language. The property was a "low, dirty felloon, it is the did.

The reporter oannet swear to the exact words of the word "nigger" was a "low, dity felloon, it is the conversation, but, he did.

The reporter oannet swear to the exact words of the word "nigger" was a "low, dity felloon, it is the did.

Th ernment can fail to be guided by in the pretence of doling out liberty to all men, hundred of the leading New Orleans mer- existing rights and privileges of the Angloare management of the North Carolina they disseminate all over the country their chants, held at the St. Charles Hotel about American Company and all outstanding deditor's views, and that the reporter, now pernicious doctrine. Will you allow your ten days ago.

constitutional rights to be check-mated depths, chafes at the position of his ruler

Organize! Organize!

white race of the South to organize everywhere. If they had pursued this policy ventions would have been held. We are tagonism of races in the South. The inter- future hate and enmity. est, as well as the peace of both races, required that they should live in harmony together. But this precaution is now at an contributions of money from the North, to organize, by secret associations, the black race against the white. It is done. We

pelled to organize, also, in self-defence. Fortunately, the great question of negro every city, village and hamlet-inhabiting cries of revolution, which are now heard in the walls of the capitol at Washington, demanding negro supremacy at the South, The power of the legislature in Congress, is in the hands of a secret tyrannical caucus. The powers of the executive, and of the army of the United States is to be used,

terrible strife and ruin is to be realized. country-and its militia, to be regulated

Now, with such momentous issues before

to obtain with them a common triumph over our common enemies (the enemies of make the following extract from his publeing lost. our race and of free government in the lished remarks:"

ever: we are not willing for him to ted along with those of your own, unified faith of the righteous omnipotence of juse in and make an empty bid for busi- by a common bond, that bond the Constitution and the Constitution. Be patient, s, that cannot by any possibility pass tution, and you macademize a road that yet active—be resolute, yet politic—have r his line, in order that he may thereby will ultimately lead to your own degrada faith in God and your future high destithe Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to tion. Permit them to place in the hands nies, although dark now, yet fitted to illume

Daily Journal 5th.

North Carolina Militia,

The Convention, so-called, has adopted the article in the new Constitution in regard to the Militia. It compels "all ablebodied male citizens of the State of North Carolina, between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, who are citizens of the United States, to serve in the Militia."-This is the first step in the general mixing up of whites and blacks. As in many portions of the State the militia companies will be composed of a majority of negroes, we will have white privates and black officers. This may strike the ignoble demagogues who subject matter did not come within their compose the majority of that body as all province. right, but what do the white people of the State think of it? This is only the opening wedge. Soon veto power. Lies over.

of amusement, and most likely, places of mittee provided for by Hood's (negro) reslast so long as they are accompanied with the war. Mr. T. moved to suspend the the argument of the bayonet, but we tell rules and put the resolution on its passage. these men that they are sowing the seeds Mr. Durham moved to amend by striking of a war between the races which will as out all after the word "instructed" and surely end in the total extinction of the insert the following: "To ascertain and blacks as that the Anglo-Saxon race are State who are disfranchised by the Resuperior to the African. Men cannot wan- construction Acts of Congress, that this We think that it is high time for the tonly violate the laws of God, nor over. Convertion may recommend the same to turn, by illegal and unconstitutional ordi- Congress for a removal of their political before registering took place, and before nances, the prejudices of blood. By these disabilities." their not organizing was the fear of doing surely and firmly the dividing lines beanything which would bring about an an- tween former kindliness and friendship and

gerous pitfalls which these designing men cannot undo it; and are, therefore, com- are setting for them. And their triumph, tation and a craven willingness to rivet the Union of the United States, and the lina, will yet, like curses, come home to

their mountain sides, or rich valleys—dri- glorious ambition, has led them into this ving their factories or ploughing their political spawn, but for the miserable adof negroes, we have the utmost contempt. also cries aloud for a fierce despotism The empty bubbles which now support

leges and Elections have reported in favor dignation of the civilized world. their despotic behests by the sword. Thus, egates duly elected from the County of effect of tabling the whole subject.) The Northern people are everywhere tion of the Convention. The Yankees and Galloway (negro), then withdrew the mo-

nothing to do with the election.

others in their stead, and if there had been amendment. he would have included his case in the orits own members.

Hon, Bedford Brown,

From the Old North State of the 1st inst., Convention for anything.

country from the rule of men who have ceased to respect the principles and institutions of our and patriots. We must forget old party issues and divisions, and must unite in a noble and patriotic effort to defeat the destructive measures of the present majority in Congress, or we are ifor-

The Raleigh Sentinel says "there are some things that defy all the powers of Mr. Heaton moved the report of the Comtherefore, that that eminent Orthoepist, final reading. Carried. Font. Taylord, Esq., should so seldom be seen in the lobbies of the mongrel Convenit was also adopted. tion. We learn that Font. declares that At this stage of the proceedings, Gallohe cannot stand the horrible pronunciation with which his ears were assailed on the retreat, or else he would inevitably have was not enforced by expelling the reporter, not the author of it. been guilty of the parliamentary indecorum of correcting, there and then, several of Harris, of Wake, (negro,) said that he

bentures.

The "Constitutional Convention,"

(So-called.) FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1868. The President called the Convention to

rder at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. - Warwick (negro) Mr. Bryan presented a petition from the citizens of Wilkes, praying the removal of

disloyal officers and replacing them with 'loyal men." Referred. Mr. Tourgee, a report from the Committee on Towns, &c., to whom was referred Eppes' (negro) resolution, and asked to be

discharged from its consideration, as the Mr. Rich, a resolution that the Committee on Governor, &c., consider and report

the propriety of giving the Governor the

we will have in cars, boats, hotels, places Mr. Tourgee, a resolution that the Comworship, perfect equality, without regard to olution be instructed to petition Congress to relieve the disabilities of persons who 'race, color or former condition," or, in- were not in accord with the reconstruction deed, present character. Such things may acts, but who were good Union men during Agreed to.

Mr. Durham said that he offered this the elections were held for a convention, it is dastardly attempts to reap political honors amendment in good faith, and was determore than probable that few or no con- and emoluments, by degrading the whites mined that members should put themselves and exalting the blacks, they are drawing upon record. It was the same substantially that he offered yesterday, to the resolution which passed this body. The enforcement of the previous question by the majority prevented its consideration then, and he Such legislation can only result in hor- saw, already, that members on the other ror, and however great the injury may be side were prepared to dodge the issue today. The object of this whole move was end. Radical emissaries have been sent to the prosperity of the country and the very plain. It was simply to remove politthroughout the South, supported by large white citizens, it will be fatal to the poor ical disabilities from those who support the negroes who are being lured into the dan- Republican party. This was the test of

If (said Mr. D.) submission to party dictoo, will be short-lived. The miserable upon my people the unconstitutional and mockery which they are establishing under tyrannical measures of reconstruction, now affecting the South only. It is as wide as the pretence of "loyalizing" North Caro. proposed, is loyalty, then I am disloyal out if opposition to the attempted proscription and tyranny of the majority here, and constitution itself, by which alone this roost. From our heart we pity the few opposition to the despotism which is being Union exists. The people of the North, in North Carolinians whose cowardice, or in-pressed upon the people of North Carolina, is loyalty, then I am loyal. If it is the intention of this Convention to recommend the enfranchisement of all who support the fields, are equally interested. The wild venturers who have foisted themselves upon Republican party, as the resolution which our State through the ignorance and vice passed this body, yesterday, proposes, and to exclude from the elective franchise, and all other rights of citizenship, all who oppose their party, let it be said frankly, that over the North, by the overthrow them will soon burst and drop them again the people may understand your action .cial and political revolution spewed them. North and South, will condemn the infamy of such a policy, and the authors of such an infamous and contemptible course will We notice that the Committee on Privi- be remembered only in the scorn and in-

Galloway (negro), moved to lay the amendthe whole structure of the Government of Sampson, and to admit thereto a Mr. Hall, [Here everybody wanted to say something, and for a moment or two a scene of confusion ensued.

horseback" to decide upon such a ques- disloyal breath; he wanted not a sectional WILLIAMS. The Commander is the proper protected by just and equitable laws. He to them, and thought the earnings of the industrious and provident would be in an holding them up to it. Acting under the authority vested in unsafe condition, if they should legislate Mr. Pool said the temper of the people

introducing the resolution, was to clear Mr. May was sorry so much bitter feelloyal to the so-called Confederacy, and were when it comes up in its proper time. still antagonistic to the General Govern- Mr. Mann moved to lay the amendment Mr. Tourgee replied that whatever has ment, they had no right to look to this on the table.

we clip the following: "This distinguished Mr. Holt wished a vote taken upon the the yeas and nays. The call being sustain-

inherited from their ancestors. We, of the white race of the South, should be in close and corresponding association with this great party. Our policy in the South great party great party. Our policy in the South great party great party. Our policy in the South great party great party great party great party. Our policy in the South great party gre vote taken on Mr. Durham's amendment.

The House then went into Committee of

the Whole, Mr. Sweet in the chair. Mr. Abbott's amendment to the 3d secever passed. It behaves us all to forget and forgive the errors of the past and to unite as one and, after some debate, an amendment by brotherhood of patriots to rescue our common Mr. Jones of Washington striking out the Mr. Jones, of Washington, striking out the whole section, was carried.

Section 4th was adopted without objection being made. Section 6th was stricken out.

Section 7th was partially amended. Mr. Tourgee moved that the committee do now rise, and report the adoption of the bill, as amended. Agreed to, when Mr. Sweet vacated the Chair and reported

human endurance. It is not surprising, mittee on Governor, &c., be engrossed for Mr. H. also moved the same in regard to

the report of the Committee on the Militia;

which Harris, of Wake, (negro,) was called he gave notice that he would seek redress the reporter showed to the President the first page

Mr. Ashley said that the report was taken

from another paper, and altered to suit the 11 o'clock. in his seat, had requested him to state that

Hood, (negro,) did not wish any notice aken of the affair. Mr. Abbott said he had been misrepresented in regard to the motives that led him to introduce the resolution concerning Hyde county, which was referred to the the expulsion of a (the Sentinel) Reporter, Committee on Internal Improvements.

some time ago. Editors could, in their Editorial and Local columns, comment as on Finance had not been able to arrive at they pleased, but Reporters, who held their a conclusion in regard to negotiating a seats by the courtesy of the house, should loan of \$10,000 yet, but hoped to be able treat the body with proper respect. He to present a definite report on Monday thought then, and thought now, that the next, resolution should be enforced, if the required change was not made, (by the Seninel Reporter) but the matter was entirely

n the hands of the President. The President entered into a long explanation why he had not enforced the resolution; that the colored men did not think themselves insulted by the term "negro," and that it gave a certain class a chance to

ried his manuscript to the President, as a might be had. specimen of what his report should be tong as to justify his exclusion, and so or-Mr. Durham protested against such ac-

he protested against the infamy of the whole proceeding.

Mr. Ashley said that he had made his

der the impression that the young man was gee's resolution in regard to costs in crimdisclaiming any intention to insult the Convention, and branded this proceeding stitution that no one shall be made to pay on the part of the reporter as infamous and intolerable. Mr. Durham was in favor of the Conven- with the other reports of that Committee.

tion protecting itself from insult, but, at Mr. Peterson, a resolution providing protested, not for the reporter, but in the rad. name of the people of North Carolina. -They should know what iniquities were being practiced here. He protested against the resolution that gave the President the Select Committee of eight to negotiate a power to expel a reporter.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, was opposed to the whole proceeding; it gave a certain party too much political capital to

The President entered into another statement, and in the course of his remarks, said the Reporter of the Carolinian had acknowledged that his statement was in- given since 1st May, 1865, and notes renewtended to insult, and asked him to expel ed prior to that time, are subject to Gener-

Harris, of Wake, negro, next on the floor, spoke for a few moments. The excitement on the Repotorial ques tion having now subsided,

The consideration of Mr. Duham's amendment to Mr. Tourgee's resolution was re-Mr. Rodman suggested that the delegate

from Cleaveland, instead of substituting his resolution for that of the delegate from Guilford, made an addition thereto. Mr. R. said he was in favor of what was proposed in the amendment of the gentleman rom Cleaveland. He came here instructed by his people, and pledged to vote in favor of removing every disfranchisement on account of participation in the rebellion. He earnestly desired to accomplish this, tion, or separately, he would vote for it, and he thought it would stand a much bet-

Mr. Durham said the gentleman (Mr. R.) Mr. Hodnett then thought this the most was evidently trying to dodge the question. important question that had yet come up. His amendment embraced everybody-not Hood (negro) thought that the adoption

suspect their "lovalty !" Mr. Rich said that Mr. Durham's amendfavored a qualified suffrage. The masses that extent that a report could never be

sand disfranchised persons in this State. Mr. Heaton had understood the gentlemen on the other side to say yesterday, family is heir to. He meant no disrespect that they wanted nothing at the hands of this Convention. He, for one, was for

persons claiming to be delegates, and put ings, and disfranchise a number of intellities was not ready for a general amnesty, but it was for universal suffrage. He would gent citizens. He would support Mr. D's vote against both Mr. Tourgee's resolution and Mr. Durham's amendment. Harris, of Wake, (negro), said some-

anything like a party taint from Hood's ing had been displayed in regard to the in discussing the constitutionality of the der. At any rate, he claims and has ex- (negro) resolution. There were some who matter. The report of each day's work measure, declared that the State of North matter. er ir deciding upon the qualifications of Republican. But as to that class, that were mate work. Let the matter be considered governments was void, marriages, wills,

gre), Logan, Long, Mann, May, Mayo, (negro), Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Nicholson, Patrick, Parker, Parks, Petree, Pool, Ragland, Ray, Renfrow, Rhodes, Rebbins, (negro), Rose, Smith, Stilwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Trongray, Trongray, Trusper, Wester, Valley, and the

Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker and Williams, of Wake. Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Baker, Bradley, Cherry, (negro), Daniel, Dowd, Durham, Ellis, Forkner, Graham, of Orange, Gunter, Hare, Hodnett, Hollowell, Holt, Jones, of Washington, Lennon, Marier, McCub-bins, Merritt, McDonald, of Chatham, Newsom, Rich, Rodman, Sanderlin, Stilly, Williams, of Sampson, and Williamson, (negro).

Mr. Heaton moved that the report of the committee on Bill of Rights be made the next. No objection.

vention adjourned.

Carolinian, we give place to his statement, as fol- as favoring repudiation and all stay laws, occasion of one or two visits. He was compelled to beat a hasty and desperate compelled to be at a hasty and desperate comp

In order, however, to prevent misarprehension. of his votes. He told the President to the best of

he wished to stand and fall by his own re- Gen. Canby, in answer to the resolution requesting a statement of the whole numa ber of votes cast in the election for candi dates to this Convention. Ordered to be

Mr. Rodman presented a memorial from

Mr. Abbott stated that the Committee

Mr. Sweet presented a majority report from the Committee on "Legislature." Ordered to be printed, together with an

accompanying minority report.

Mr. Rodman, a report from the Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the application for divorce between D. C. Wilson and Nancy Wilson, recommending that the divorce be granted, if the Convenraise the "hue and cry" that an attempt tion should determine to consider private was being made on the liberties of the matters. He offered an ordinance as a ress, &c. part of the report, in order that the sense of the Convention in regard to the matter

Mr. Jones, of Washington, read from the morrow. The President, after reading it, Revised Code in regard to such matters. declared that the language was so insult- and took grounds against the report. as it was against the policy of the law of the State. No reason to grant divorces in such a light manner had been set forth in the tion, contending that the Reporter had a petition for such a proceeding. The appliright to make out his report as he pleased; cation should have been made to the Courts of Law. He moved to indefinitely post-

pone the whole matter. Carried. Mr. Rodman, from the Judiciary Comfirst statement in regard to the matter, un- mittee, to whom was referred Mr. Tourinal cases, reported an article to the Concost in Courts, except for counsel, until found guilty. Laid over, to be considered

the same time, he wanted no attempts at agencies in each county to purchase lands restricting the liberties of the Press. He for the benefit of actual settlers. Refer-

Mr. Renfrow, an ordinance for the protection of laborers. Referred.

Mr. Congleton, a resolution to raise a loan with Congress of \$10,000 for educational purposes, to provide homes for the homeless, and to develope our agricultural resources. Made the special order for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Ragland, a resolution requesting the Committee appointed to confer with Gen. Canby, to ascertain if bonds and notes al Order No. 64. Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Williamson, (negro,) a resolution asking Congress to loan the State from one to three millions of dollars, for agricultural purposes. Referred

SPECIAL ORDER-RELIEF BILL.

The question was upon Mr. Watts' amendment. He withdrew it in favor of the amendment of Mr. Welker, (which deprives the Courts of jurisdiction over all cases of contractor debt, except for labor performed, since, as well as well as before May 1st,

Mr. Graham, of Orange, was opposed to the measure. He wished to substitute the Ordinance of Convention, of 1865, with the necessary changes.

Mr. Watts said he had been misunder last Wednesday. He only argued that the Convention had the power to repudiate, not ter chance of success than in its present wished for relief for the people now, temporarily, and permanent relief when the Constitution was adopted.

Mr. Abbott favored the bill, as reported by committee, and was opposed to the

Mr. Pool next discussed the measure, and, during his remarks, stated that the gentlewas not a State were in error. North Carolina was a State, but, by the rebellion, she had lost every constitutional right, but still she had never lost her constitutional obligations. The present ordinance was an unconstitutional measure, for it interbelieve the Convention had a right to go beyond the matters for which they had been assembled here. He gave notice he would soon introduce a minority report, which he hoped the Convention would adopt, as it would contain such relief as he thought this body could legally and prop-

erly give. Mr. Tourgee said that the opposition to this amendment arose solely that aid might be given to a corporation that had gone into debt, since 1865, (the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad,) and

Mr. Abbott asked the gentleman if everything that had been done by those State

been done in these States, from 1861 to Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, called for 1867, that depended for its validity upon recognition from an established govern-Mr. Durham wished to know if the Courts

of law, that had condemned criminals to death, had been guilty of murder. Mr. Tourgee substantially replied, yes! He proceed in his remarks for some time and closed'by expressing the hope that men outside of its provisions would also be allowed the benefits of the ordinance.

Mr. Abbott again spoke in opposition to (negro), Harris, of Franklin, Hay, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro), Heaton, would vote for a proper and judicious rethe amendment, and said that while he sidies. They are aiding their President.— our own ;—to act together with them and sidiles. They are aiding their President.— our own ;—to act together with them and the Convention at Raleigh on the 5th. We was taken, which resulted in the motion of Caldwell, King, of Lincoln, Kinney, Lee, (necommittee, still, as amended, it would entail ruin upon all of our industrial pur-

Mr. Heaton concurred with Mr. Abbott, and, though he did not entirely agree with the provisions of the bill, yet, in his judgment, it did not come in coffict with the authority of the Constitution, which he of held to be supreme law, in regard to the repudiation of private contracts. To him the idea of repudiation was odious, and when that matter came up before the Convention, he would ask to be heard fully in opposition to such measure.

Mr. Fullings did not think this Convenspecial order for 12 o'clock on Monday tion had a right to legislate in favor of one class of people, to the exclusion of the Here some more words were had in re- other. He was opposed to all stay laws, gard to the reportorial muss, and, after de- and thought if the one existing at present termining to make Wr. Abbott's ordinance, had been swept out of existence, at the in regard to the Wilmington, Charlotte and close of the war, the country, generally, Rutherford Railroad Company, the special would have been in a more prosperous conorder for to-morrow at 12 o'clock, the Condition. He hoped that if any stay law is to be passed, Mr. Welker's amendment would [Norg. -At the request of the Reporter of the prevail. He did not wish to be understood but if any was to be passed, he wanted a

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, was op, posed to paying debts. Repudiation was the speakers who were particularly unfilial to the mother tongue!"

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) said that he had had intercourse with a large number of respectable and intelligent white gentle.

It is said to be estimated by the Direction of this State; they never had indulged in such language. The proper meaning of the could read the resident to the best of his recollection, that he could read the notes; that had had intercourse with a large number of respectable and intelligent white gentlement of the state; they never had indulged in such language. The proper meaning of the reporter cannot swear to the could read the notes; that he supposed that he, the President to the best of his recollection, that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that he could read the notes; that he supposed that h

all debts, or refusing to stay any.

Hood (negro) thought the ordinance, as reported, objectionable, but the amendment would carry universal distress over The Convention was called to order at the country, and, instead of giving relief, it would give misery and wretchedness. He thought that Mr. Pool should be allowed A communication was received from time to bring in the minority report. It

ght obviate all the present difficulties .all events, more time would be given this most important question.

Ir. May thought the conflicting arguits of each were sufficient evidence to rybody that this body was utterly unpared to act wisely, safely and soundly, suggested the propriety of postponing question until some future time, when matter could be more fully consid-

Jones, of Washington, agreed to the ponement of the question, but the atter to be taken into consideration; he would agree to a postponement, if ould be done so as not to interfere with regular business of the Convention in stitution making. These special orwere becoming too frequent.

Ir. J. then proceeded to discuss the ure at some length, substantially reentering wedge to something more sevation upon the organic law of the ment. He proceeded to describe the dire that the adoption of such a measure

Ir. Jones closed by offering the followsubstitute for the whole matter:

Ined. That it is the sense of this Convennd may deem advisable, to relieve property

farris, of Wake, (negro), wanted relief, leration, as many were in doubt as to ourse should be most properly pur Did not think it should be pressed ould be adopted, and, if that ote the Constitution down. He movostpone the whole matter until Wedy next, but withdrew, to allow Mr. m, of Orange, an opportunity to read stitute, which he should offer when matter came up again.

Graham then read his substitute.

day next. Agreed to.

il Monday next at 11 o'clock.

Monday, Feb. 3, 1868.

ock A. M. rayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the

Committee to report an ordi-

Duckworth, a resolution in favor of Henderson county. Lies Morton, a resolution in favor of ses-

from and after to-day, from 10 A. M. moved to strike out "2"

assembling was decided upon, djournment left open. over, a resolution in regard to the Petree, a resolution to memorialize

on a reduction of Revenue tax on

ppointing a committe of eight, Judicial District, on the redistricting the Congressional

ilover's ordinance, to revive debts, ct on the calendar, and, on motion ch, it was indefinitely postponed. elker's ordinance giving the Suourts power to examine and admit without reference to any im-

nittee on the Judiciary. Carried. of Mr. French, of Biaden, he taxes of their employes, tion owed to be withdrawn by him, as an of Gen. Canby covered the ground. Candler's ordinance, repealing the general amnesty, passed by the Le-

withdrew it, in order to hear Mr.

proceeded to relate various "outshielded from punishment by that as amended, passed. He did not expect the matter to come early, and therefore asked that it be vote, on the calendar until this day

arris, of Wake, (negro), moved to reider the vote postponing the Relief

until Saturday next, so that the House d take it up at any time intervening.

Ir. Rodman gave notice that he would

the committee on the Bill of Rights, waive all cliam to discuss the reas the special order of this hour, so Ir. Abbott's ordinance in regard to Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford road might be considered.

RDINANCE REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF BONDS

IZED TO BE ISSUED BY THE WILMINGTON,

th Carolina, ratified the 20th day the Wilmington, Charlotte and ilroad Company was authorized to teen millions of dollars. try age has been duly executed and recorded acting to the provisions of said Act; and whereas, State holds a second mortgage upon said Boad two millions of dollars, to protect which interior in her house, and has two old men as the manifestly essential that the Bonds to be ed under said first mortage should be reduced. Her received from Chicago field that it should be continued, provided that the educational division shall not be officed until suitable provision is made within the State for the education of the body-guard, believing she will be robbed and murdored. Her received from Chicago field that it should be continued, provided that the educational division shall not be officed until suitable provision is made within the State for the education of the body-guard, believing she will be robbed and murdored. Her received from Chicago field that it should be continued, provided that the educational division shall not be officed until suitable provision is made within the State for the education of the body-guard, believing she will be robbed and murdored. Her received from Chicago field that it should be continued, provided that the educational division shall not be officed until suitable provision is made within the State for the education of the body-guard, believing she will be robbed and murdored. Her received from Chicago field that it should be continued, provided that it should be continued, provided that the educational division shall not be officed that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field that it should be continued, provided that the education of the field th sued under said first mortage should be reduced and murdered. Her mania is for selling, amount, and their value enhanced by the enpresement of the State, so that the Company may be enabled to complete its Boad: therefore.

Dody-guard, beneving since with a contraction of freedmen. The third section permits the Commissioner to apply unexpended balances not required for the due her friends are said to be conscious of her her friends are said to be conscious of the law for educational purpoher friends are said to be conscious of her mental condition, but think, so long as she arolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby related by the authority of the same, That the resident of this Convention, or the Governor, or the Public Treasurer of the State, or either of the parents are said to be conscious of her mental condition, but think, so long as she is harmless, her removal to a lunatic asylum would increase her derangement.

Boston Herald:

Mr. E. Waterman, at one time editor of the provision of the provisio

lion dollars, which endorsement shall be in the Report of the Minority of the Committee words and figures following, to wit: "The principal and interest of this Bond is guaranteed by the State of North Carolina by ordinance of the Convention, ratified — day of — 1868," Provided ; That the amount of the Bonds issued by author ity of the said Act of the General Assembly, shall not exceed in the aggregate two millions five hundred thousand dollars, and the remainder authorized to be issued, to wit: One million five hundred thousand dollars shall be delivered to the President of this Convention, or to the Governor, or to the State Treasurer, and by him or them

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratifica-

Mr. Abbott moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Sweet was sorry that his convictions of duty to the State would compel him to oppose the measure that had engaged the warm and active support of his friend from New Hanover. He proceeded at some length to show the disadvantages under regulated in such way as will best promote which the State would labor by the passage ng his argument of Wednesday last. of this measure. The liabilities of the e course of his remarks he said that State would be greatly increased, and an neasure under consideration was only effort to save the two million already invested would involve the State to as large an Mr. Rodman had already a printed amount, if not larger. Though he yielded ment on the desks, that proposed a to no man in his desire to advance the stronger dose, as he was apprehensive prosperity of the State, and to develope the first ordinance would have its her slumbering resources, yet he was opbone taken out. He (Mr. J.) wished posed to involving the State, in her presous design to introduce an unheard of piring corporation, to her great detri-

Mr. Abbott next spoke, defending the course of the President in his financial d have upon the people and upon the management of the Road, and advocating it of the State. The best stay law that the adoption of the ordinance. During new of was no stay law at all; let the the course of his remarks, he said that he among themselves, compromise had it from high authority, that if the bonds received the endorsement of the State, they could be sold for ninety per cent. This was no vision, no supposition,

but a substantial fact. that the whole subject of old debts, prior to let of May, 1865, be left to the civil Courts, ect to such orders as the General in Com-He had said nothing that could, in the remotest degree, reflect upon the honest and upright management of the President and to levy taxes on those who have no taxes to Directors of that Road; and at some little thought more time was necessary for length he proceeded to reply to Mr. Abbott's arguments in favor of the measure.

Mr. Tourgee said that if the old State debt is to be assumed conditionally, there is but one question before us, and that is, shall the State let the two million of dollars which the State holds in the Wilmington. Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad be swallowed up in the first mortgage of four that the government deems it necessary, millions of dollars, or whether an effort shall be made to save it. He did not believe that the new State we are now building is in any manner holden for the debts of the old one, further than the assets of not vote. will be given when the measure is the old State have come into possession of This has always been recognized as one the new. He was confident that this view of those great rights reserved to the States, erris, of Wake, (negro), renewed his would be supported by the majority of this and in fact it is their privilege to prescribe N. Bunting, Esq., Clerk of the Superior on to postpone until Wednesday next, Convention. He would most unhesitating- who shall vote for members of Congressly oppose this measure. If, however, the as the Constitution of the U.S., Art. I Abbott moved to make his ordinance Convention intends to accept, uncondi- Sec. II, provides : gard to the Wilmington, Charlotte and tionally, the old State debt and pay the perford Railroad the special order for same, dollar for dollar, he was clearly of the opinion that sound policy demands the on motion, the Convention adjourned adoption of this measure. And should it be adopted, he was as clearly of opinion that, before so doing, it should be amend-

ne Convention was called to order at 11 ed. He offered the following amendment: "In section 1st, 5th line, insert, after the word 'State,' the words: 'Elected under the provisions of this Constitution;' and after the word darris, of Wake, (negro,) presented a destroyed, in 19th line, 1st section, insert the following: 'Provided, further, That five hundred thousand dollars, of the remaining two million five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds be ateral security of the State, for the above-named endorsement; and if the said Wilmington. Char interest or principal of said endorsed Bo that the State shall become liable for the same by reason of said endorsement, and shall pay the same, then the State shall become the owner of said five hundred thousand dollars of Bonds : but if the said Railroad Company shall pay both interest and principal of said endorsed Bonds, so that the State shall not become liable for the voiding all contracts made, whose ration was Confederate money, when nundred thousand dollars of Bonds shall be the property of the said Railroad Company.

Mr. Laffin said that he was an internal improvement man, and would like to aid them in every way that he could, provided it created no addition to the public debt. He favored Mr. Tourgee's amendment, and offered an amendment to it, as follows:

Add to 1st section : " Or that said one million five hundred thousand dollars of bonds shall be cancelled and destroyed by the Trustees of said first mortgage, and certificate shall be printed upon the remaining bonds, certifying that two million five hundred thousand dollars of bonds and all that are issued or are authorized to be issued, under the deed of trust or mortgage, are delivered to them, and that the additional one million five hundred thousand dollars of bonds have been cancelled and destroyed, and that said certificate shall be signed by each of the Trus-

Mr. Abbott accepted both the amendments, making an addition after the 19th line of section 1st, if Mr. Tourgee would withdraw his amendment to the 5th line of section 1st.

Mr. Tourgee agreed to withdraw it. Mr. Heaton opposed the measure. He said that if we pass this ordinance we are not in honor bound to take in consideration the many vast schemes of the same kind, involving more than \$20,000,000? We would be neglecting the grave matters that the wished the innovations to be call us here. It was a matter of special Our present system was a legislation that did not properly belong to ne, and the proposed change was an a Constitutional Convention. Mr. Heaton closed by moving to postpone until the different standing committees could make their reports.

Mr. Abbott again urged the passage of the ordinance and gave notice that, if Mr. ovisions of the Revenue Heaton's motion to postpone was voted orporations and employers down, he would call the previous ques-

> Mr. Heaton again stated his objections to the measure. After a good deal of debate Mr. Heaton withdrew his motion to postpone, in order

to arrive at a direct vote. The ordinance, as amended, was then put on its passage.

Mr. Abbott called for the yeas and nays The call being sustained, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll, and the ballot rethat had been committed, and the sulted year 59; nays 49. So the ordinance,

Mr. Durham moved to reconsider the Mr. Abbott moved to lay the motion on

the table. Pending which question, Mr. Forkner

moved to abjourn, and it was carried.

The death of Mr. Crawshay, the wealthiest iron manufacturer in England, was announced several months ago. It was then millions sterling. It now turns out to be nearer seven millions, or \$35,000,000. His voungest son took two millions under the will, but was also left residuary legatee, probably under the supposition that after paying the other legacies no very large sum would be left. Curiously enough, however, on the final settlement, it is found that he actually comes into possession of a million more, and he is, therefore, without doubt the richest " younger son" in England, perhaps in the world, for 16, 1868. The second section directs the he begins life with an actual capital of fif- Secretary of War to withdraw the Bureau

Alleged Insanity of Mrs. Lincoln.

iem, be, and they are hereby authorized and di-Alaska advices to the 25th of January the Pee Dee Times and Georgetown Times, Alaska advices athorized as aforesaid, to the amount of one mil-

on Suffrage, in Convention, January,

The undersigned, a minority of the committee on "Suffrage and Eligibility to Of-

We cannot view, without serious appreby previous education and habits of thought expected to "haul in their horns." and self-reliance, for the intelligent discharge of the duties and responsibilities which would devolve upon them. We do not regard the right to vote as natural or follows: inherent, but conventional merely-to be the welfare of the whole community .-Upon this principle women and minors have been excluded. Is there any reason why the negro should be advanced to a higher position.

While we do not deny that there are individuals of that class who might be expected to express their own convictions at the ballot box, still the great mass of them are so ignorant and prejudiced, that they orewarn the Convention of this out- ent impoverished condition, to save an ex- easily become the dupes of designing adventurers and demagogues, and, through secret leagues and associations, introduced from Northern States, merely follow the and Hairston, from Stokes, no error. instructions and reflect the views of those who control them.

We believe that the blessings we have derived from our government have been due to the virtue, intelligence and independence of those invested with the right of suffrage, and we tremble for the safety of Republican Institutions when it shall be determined to confer this trust upon those who, mentally and morally, are unfit to administer it-to "confide the power of lows: making laws to those who have no property to protect, and to bestow the right

But it is said that the proposed alteration is demanded by Congress and is necessary to restore our State to Constitutional relations with the Federal Government. It is certainly a singular demand that we should extend the elective franchise to those who are so inexperienced and little prepared for the ordinary business of life, through the Freedmen's Bureau, to exercise supervision and tutelage over them. But we deny the power of Congress to prescribe to North Carolina who shall or who shall

"The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most umerous branch of the State Legislature."

Congress certainly recognized North Carolina as a State in proper constitutional relations, when the ratification of the XIII amendment by our Legislature af 1865-'6 was accepted, and also when the proposed XIV amendment was submitted to our Legislature of 1866-'7 for ratification.

We can, then, only regard the present measures as a punishment for our conduct on the latter occasion. Such legislation morning, and administered the rite of Constrikes us as ex post facto, tyrannical and We cannot consent that our State hould be degraded to an inferior position to her sisters—that she shall expunge from her Constitution clauses, excluding the negro from voting or holding office, which other States have indignantly refused to strike from their own. We refer, especially, to the Constitutions of Ohio, Pennsylvania, We do Indiana, New York and Illinois. tion of the United States as to make the guished Orators of England." application universal.

Viewing the matter in every light that presents itself, and willing to extend to the negro population every right that would legitimately result from the late war, or that s necessary to their security and happiness County held a meeting at Cero Gordo on -we yet think the welfare of both races is the 1st instant. pest promoted by retaining our present Constitution.

We consider the whole scheme as intendexpectation that the States of the South, being Africanized and Radicalized, may of members who have ceased to represent their constituents, and who, in defiance of the voice of the people as expressed in recent elections, still harden their hearts and devise new tasks for us. Let us rather trust to a returning sense of justice on the part of the Northern people, and that spirit of magnanimity which will revolt at the idea of "forcing the South to accept in a huge mass that which the North rejects in

minute quantities." Let us act upon our own conscientious convictions of what is best for North Carolina, and, while submitting patiently to the present military rule, not forget that freedom of opinion which is our birthright. If, then, negro suffrage and negro equality are forced upon us, we will not have consented to our own humiliation, and will at least have preserved our honor and self

JOHN W. GRAHAM. P. DURHAM.

General Meade Orders the Arrest of Governor Jenkins Jenkins goes to Washing-

Special Telegram to the Richmond Dispatch. issued an order for the arrest of Governor Jenkins for refusing to surrender the funds that are now being held in the Southern States to of the State of Georgia and for removing the same beyond the control of the Comquisition upon the Secretary for the body of stitutional Convention (so-called), in refusing to accept the warrants for the per diem and mileage Jenkins; but up to a late hour to-night the arrest had not been made. It is believed of her members, and we feel confident that this arrest had not been made. It is believed to be the purpose of Stanton to put off the arrest until to-morrow (Sunday), so as to enable the officers to get away with the prisoner and to get beyond the jurisdiction to win session in Raleigh, for their noble and particular to the conservative members now in session in Raleigh, for their noble and particular to the conservative members now in session in Raleigh, for their noble and particular to the conservative members now in session in Raleigh, for their noble and particular to the conservative citizens. of a writ of habeas corpus from a Judge of triotic course in batting against the overwhelm WALLACE.

The New Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

from States represented in Congress unless, after consultation with the Commissioner and upon his own examination, he is satis- Troy, R. McRackin, K. Haynes, N. L. Wil-

died on the 22d ult. - Charleston Courier.

STATE NEWS.

MR. BATTLE RIGHT. - It appears that Gen Canby, in his reply to the committee in reference to the per diem, states that the Pubfice," regretting that they have been una- lie Treasurer takes a correct view of his duty, ble to agree with a majority of the commit- and that he (Gen. C.) cannot order him to tee, beg leave to submit the following re- furnish the money out of the Public Treasury, until the Convention levies a tax, to be collected according to the Reconstruchension, the admission to all the highest tion act, to pay the expenses of the Conrights and privileges of citizenship, of a vention, in order to reimburse the Treas-race, consisting almost entirely of those ury. Those who have so terribly condemned of office, whether sustained in his suspension or Rio. 21 60

Raleigh Sentinel, 5th. SUPREME COURT .- Opinions delivered as By Pearson, Ch. J .-- In Bunting vs. Me-

vs. Parker, from New Hanover, no error. In March vs. Phelps, from Davidson, judgfor defendant. By Battle, J.—In State vs. Horan, from

New Hanover, no error. In State vs. Mitchell, from Lenoir, no error. In State vs. Fulford, from Carteret, error. In State vs. Banks, from Guilford, error, judgment must be reversed. In State vs. Wright By Reade, J.—In Gibbs, vs. Gibbs, from Hyde, no error. In State vs. Kearzey,

Coble, from Guilford, no error. In State vs. Money, from Wilkes, error. Raleigh Sentinel. THE SUPERIOR COURTS—SPRING TERMS. The Judges of the Superior Courts of the

State will hold the Spring Terms as fol-

from Granville, no error. In Rose vs.

1st Circuit-Judge Warren. Barnes. 3dGilliam. Vacancy. Mitchell. Buxton. Little. Shipp.

Shooting.—After the circus was over Saturday night, a citizen and one of the performers got into an altercation near the hotel, when both drew pistols and fired. Circus man missed citizen-citizen struck circus man on the shin, which had the effect only of flattening the ball, which was found loose in the boot. Nobody hurt. Goldsboro' News, 5th.

Costs and Fees .- We are indebted to J. Court of Wake, for the following extract from a letter received by him from District Headquarters, which conveys information in a matter of much importance to suitors: Referring to your communication of January 1st, I am instructed by the Commanding General to state that wherever, by the terms of military orders, the enforcement of a judgment is stayed, the collection of costs and fees incident to the

Raleigh Sentinel. firmation to five persons.

same is likewise stayed."

Church, and confirmed several colored per-On vesterday he preached at the Chapel of St. Mary's School, and also administered

the rite of Confirmation there. Last night the Bishop delivered a most entertaining, instructive and eloquent lecture, in behalf of the charitable objects of to forty-five. It denies jurisdiction to the Courts hink that the requirement would come the Young Men's Christian Association, bewith much better grace, if these and other fore a select, intelligent and appreciative States had altered their Constitutions, or if audience, in Commons Hall. His subject Legislature to confer jurisdiction in all cases ext was proposed to so amend the Constitu- was "Personal Impressions of the Distin-

> Raleigh Sentinel, 4th. For the Journal. Conservative Meeting in Columbus County.

A portion of the citizens of Columbus

J. M. McGougan called the meeting to order, and moved that D. F. Williamson ed to advance party purposes, and to selact as Chairman, and J. O. Williamson act cure the next Presidential election -- in the as Secretary; when the Chairman called upon J. M. McGougan to explain the obmore than counterbalance the loss of elec- ject of the meeting, which was done in a toral votes that will occur in other sections very appropriate and lucid manner; at of the Union. We advise that North Car- the conclusion of which he moved the olina shall refuse to alter her Constitution President appoint a committee to draft under dictation from a Congress composed resolutions expressing the object of the

The Chairman appointed J. M. McGougan, N. L. Williamson, Daniel Soloman

and John Stansil. The Committee, through their Chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adop-

tien of the country, when Radicalism and its sin-ister combined Leagues are making such fearful the aggient laudmarks which were established by our forefathers, thereby impairing the liberties of her citizens, and paving a way for the complete downfall and overthrow of that form of government which was established by our ancestors which, when properly observed, established justice, insured tranquility, suppressed crime and consecrated liberty; and feeling it to be our imperative duty to, if possible, retain that Constituion, and maintain those laws which allowed us such blessings unimpaired, which we believe can only be accomplished by the concerted action of

all good, law-abiding Conservative citizens of both North and South; Resolved 1st, That we are disposed to yet cling to the Constitution of the United States with much tenacity, with as few changes as our situation will ton, and Meade Makes a Requisition for allow; and, if possible, to evade and avoid all unnecessary encroachments that are now being made on the Constitution and her subjects; that this should be the supreme law of the land, and it Washington, February 1.—It is reported on good authority that Gen. Meade has
ed on good authority that Gen. Meade has
a nation; and that we do not approve of the

form new Constitutions for the government of the Resolved 2d, That we do highly approve of the mander of the Third District. Governor Jenkins is now here. It is also understood that General Meade has made a restrood to the Gener

ing majority of Radicals who are endeavoring to destroy our glorious republic. Resolved 4th, That we do approve of a proposed The New Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

The first section provides for the continuance of the Bureau for one year after July that we not only insist that a delegate be sent

from this county, but that one or more be sen from every county in the State. The Chairman then proceeded to make the following appointments, viz: A. J.

zen of the county, who approved of this meeting, should be considered as a delefruit. gate to the aforesaid Convention.

on published in the Wilmington Journal. On motion the meeting adjourned.
D. F. WILLIAMSON, Ch'n. J. O. WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5—Noon.

The President and Mr. Stanton have had neith
BRIOKS,

M..... 10 00 @15 00

BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. Sugar house. 41 @ er a written or personal consultation since August

The President's letter to General Grant, Janu-ry 31st. contains this paragraph:

"You had found in our first conference that the resident was desirous of keeping Mr Stanton out."

"ANDLES, # 1b., Tallow ... 18 @ Adamantine. 22 @ Sperm...... 50 @ Coffee, # lb., The President's letter to General Grant, January 31st, contains this paragraph:

recently emerged from slavery and unfitted by previous education and habits of thought are supported to the large of the l President to ask from you a promise. You also Corron, # tb., know that in case your views of duty did not acskrict Mid'g 141@ Strict Mid'g 00 @ cord with his own convictions, it was his purpose Corron Bagging, to fill your place by another appointment. Even Gunny, Fyd 22 @ Dundee.....26 @ ing between us, these conclusions were plainly deducible from our various conversations. It is Ilhenny, from New Hanover, judgment set deduc ble from our various conversations. It is | bushel. 1 60 @ 1 65 aside and judgment of non suit. In State certain, however, that even under these circum- homesrics, stances, you did not offer to return the place to Sheeting, stances, you did not offer to return the place to ward....101@ 14 Kerosene.....55 @ 60 my possession, but placed yourself in a position, Yarn, \$5 151 30 @ 1 40 PEA NUTS, 2 00 @ 2 55 ment affirmed. In State vs. Elam, from when if I could have anticipated your action I FEATHERS, Franklin, judgment reversed and judgment would have been compelled to ask of you, as I Fish, # bbl.,

> to the President's letter of January 31st, and the newspaper articles, says: "I find it only to be but a reiteration, somewhat more in detail of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in these articles, and which my statement of the facts, set forth in my letter of the 28th ultimo, was intended to correct, and here I re-assert the correctness of my statements in that letter, anything in yours in reply to it to the contrary notwithstanding.
>
> East....5 00 @ 7 00 Middlings...142 @ 16 Shoulders...123 @ 14 Lard, N. C.. 164 @ 17 do North'rn 13 @ 15½ Superfine.10 00 @11 00 Superfine.10 00 @11 00 Superfine.10 00 @11 00 Superfine.11 50 @12 50 G14 00 Superfine.11 50 @12 50 @23 0t GLUE, \$\psi\$ b...20 @ 25 Prime, ...00 00 @21 00 to the President's letter of January 31st, and the

Assembling of the Conservative Convention

in Raleigh. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5-P. M. The Conservative Convention met at Tucker Hall to-day.

About fifty counties were represented by about three hundred delegates. R. H. Smith, Esq., of Halifax, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hon. W. A. Graham, of Dry Orange, was elected permanent President of the Convention, with thirteen Vice-Presidents.

The several editors in attendance were chosen The best feeling prevails, and many of the ablest men in the State are here.

North Carolina Reconstruction Convention, (So-called.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5-P. M. The Convention has been occupied for the past two days on the relief measure, which passed today, after considerable opposition, nearly as reported by the Committee.

South Carolina Reconstruction Convention

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 5-P. M. In the Convention to-day the bill of rights was read the first time. It is liberal in its provisions. The right of suffrage is asserted without qualification; the Judiciary, with few exceptions, are to be elected by the people for various terms, ranging from one to four years; the expense of the legal machinery to be greatly increased; new BISHOP ATKINSON.—This distinguished penal code to be prepared and revised decennially. Divine preached a powerful and most making it compulsory on all children between the in Christ Church, in this city, on Sunday months; reformatory school and agricultural college to be established; all schools and colleges to be supported by the public funds and open to all At night, he preached at the African irrespective of race or color.

> Georgia Reconstruction Convention. (So-called.) &c.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 5-P. M. In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the relief clause was passed by a vote of eighty-two over all debts contracted prior to the surrender. but leaves it discretionary with a majority of the

cept as to the purchase of slaves. Richardson, the member of the Convention who was shot by Timmeny on the 3d instant, it is thought by his physician, will not recover, the ball having passed through the right lung.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 5. No marine disasters reported from Saturday's

reached Ortolo. The government candidate has returned from Garibaldi writes to Commodore Farragut, en-

thusiastically congratulating the United States on encouraging Italians in their national aspirations by the presence of the fleet.

The Italian loan will be negotiated in London. NEW YORK, Feb. 5-6 P. M. Gold active and firm at 1413. Government's

Cotton firm-sales of 2,800 bales at 19 cents. Cotton firm—sales of 2,800 bales at 19 cents.— 497 do. at \$2 25 for No. 2. and \$2 75@\$3 for No Flour heavy—State \$8 35@\$10 75; Southern \$10 1; Tuesday 159 do. at \$2 15 for No. 2 and low No 15. Wheat heavy. Corn declining-Southern white \$1 20@\$1 30. Pork heavy at \$22 50. Lard firm. Naval Stores firm. Freights lower -cotton,

by steam, ad. @ld. BALTIMORE, Feb. 5-6 P. M. Cotton dull. Flour steady. Wheat firm-prime to choice Southern \$2 70@\$2 85. Corn more active. Oats better at 73@76 cents. Rye-nothing doing. Provisions more active-clear rib bacon 13@13} cents; shoulders 11 cents.

Why Mr. Astor left Fitz Green Halleck Only \$200 a Year,

It is well-known that when John Jacob Astor, the richest man in this city, died, he bequeathed in his will to Fitz Green Halleck, the poet, who for a great many years had been his intimate associate, friend and confidential clerk only the pitiful sum of two now have an explanation of it by our popular contributor, Mr. Fred. S. Cozzens, who says; "I asked Mr. Embury, one 'I think that I can explain that," he said: 'Halleck often used to joke Mr. Astor about his accumulating income, and per-haps rather rashly said: 'Mr. Astor, of what use is all this money to you? I would be content to live on a couple of hundred a year for the rest of my life, if I was only sure of it.'" "The old man remembered that," said Mr. Embury, "and, with a bit-ter satire, reminded Halleck of it in his will."-N. Y. Leader.

Beautiful Answers, A pupil of Abbe Sicord gave the follow ng extraordinary answers : Q.—What is gratitude? A.—Gratitude is the memory of the

Q.-What is hope? A.—Hope is the blossom of happiness. Q.—What is the difference between hope and desire?

On motion it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting published in the Wilmington Journal.

On motion it was

A.—A day without yesterday or to-morrow; a day without end.

Q.—What is time?

Q.—What is time?

A.—A line that has two ends—a path that begins in the cradle and ends in the grave.

Wanted.

Grain.—In the Corn market we have no material change to report since the close of our last review, and cargoes find ready sale at former quotation. The demand continues fair, and we note grave.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. a moderate supply in the hands of dealers. BEESWAX, 1b 33 @ 35 | LIME, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00

From store 0 00 @ 1 90 BEEF CATTLE,

100 lbs. 8 00 @11 00 Molasses, & gallor Cuba, hhds..45 @ 2nd hand .. 2 25 @ 3 25 do bbla. .00 @ Syrup, bbls. . 60 @ 1 00 CANDLES, # 1b. NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 lbs Hard 30 | Tar in ordr2 25 @ 2 30 23 Rosin, pale 3 25 @ 3 50

do No. 2..2 20 @ 2 25 Spirits Turpentine P gal.....00 @ 53 Nails, ₩ lb... 14 Cut 6 00 @ 7 00 Ons, & gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed...1 50 @ 1 60 Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50 Kerosene....55 @ 60

when if I could have been compelled to ask of you, as a would have been compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or else No. 1...20 00 @12 00 No. 2...16 00 @18 00 No. 3...15 00 @16 00 Middlings...16 @ 17 Shoulders...00 @ 15 Middlings...15 @ 17 Hog round. .15 @ East....5 00 @ 7 00

GLUE, \$\partial \text{tb} \cdot 20 & 25 \\ \text{Rump} \cdot \cdot 00 & \text{@21 00} \\ \text{Rump} \cdot \cdot 00 & \text{@00 00} \\ \text{00 00} \\ \text{0 Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 90 00 @ 92 50 Salt, Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 GRAIN, & bushel, Corn.....1 30 @ 1 40 Liverpool, sack, ground, cargo...0 00 @ 0 00

Liquors, # gal., (dom.) STAYES, # M., Whiskey, Bourbon .. 2 00 @ 4 00 R. O. hhd 00 00 @00 00 Wide do .10 00 @12 00 ord.... 4 00 @ 6 00 Scantling 8 00 @10 00 TALLOW, Ib... 10 @ 11

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, February 6, 1868.

TURPENTINE-Since the close of our last review the market has ruled firm and steady for this ar ticle, and prices remain without alteration. The receipts for the week have been moderate, and parcels have found ready sale upon arrival at \$3 10 for soft, and \$2 for hard, \$\text{\text{\$\pi}}\$ bbl. of 280 lbs. The sales are 2,749 bbls., as follows:

80...... 3 10....... 2 00 past week has been in somewhat an unsettled

ondition, and the few public transactions have seen at irregular prices. On Friday and Monday some sales were effected on private terms, the particulars of which we could not obtain, but are Cotton, per lb.
Pea Nt.us, per bush.

Crude Turpentine per bbl.

Crude Turpentine per bbl. believed to have been at 53 cents. As will be seen from our table of sales below, the operations for the week have been limited, but this is attributa-ble mainly to the fact that sellers generally have held at figures above the views of buyers. market on Tuesday had the appearance of closing dull, only one small lot having changed hands at 513 cts., but this could not be considered a fair criterion, as 52 cents was offered for larger lots without finding a seller. On Wednesday there was a better enquiry, and the market stiffened, closing firm at 53 cents, at which there are buyers to-day.

The sales reported reach only 434 bbls., viz: Saturday. 25 bbls. at 53 cents # gallon.
Monday. 34 " 52 " gallon. 1. 25 DDIS, at 55 cents # ganon
1. 34 " " 52 " " "
1. 8 " " 511 " " "
2. 63 " " 52½ " " " "
304 " " 53 " " " " Weds'day. 63 Do

Rosin,-For the week just ended there has been a moderate enquiry for the lower grades, and prices generally remain about the same as given in our last. For the finer grades the demand has been limited, sellers generally holding at figures above the views of buyers, and consequently only a few transactions have taken place. The receipts of all descriptions are light, and there is only a small stock remaining unsold on market. We quote sales for the week of 5,086 bbls., as follows: Friday, 408 bbls. at \$2 12\frac{1}{2}, \$2 20@\$2 25 for strained and No. 2, and \$2 50 for No. 1; Saturday, 588 Favetteville..... 9 do. at \$2 15@\$2 25 for strained and No. 2, \$2 65 @\$3 for No. 1, and \$3 25@\$3 50 for Pale; Monday, 1; Wednesday, 3,494 do. at \$2 121, \$2 15@\$2 20 for strained and \$2 25 for No. 2—all \$\eta\$ bbl. of 280

pounds.

TAR—Continues to be in fair enquiry for shipping purposes, and the price has further advanced 15 cents, the market closing at \$2 20. The eccipts and sales are 3.5 bbls., as follows:

BARRELS-The market is well supplied with empty spirit barrels, and the demand is meagre Only occasional small sales are made at the fol lowing figures: Second hand, \$2 25@\$2 30 as the lowing figures: Second nand, \$2 25@\$2 50 as they run, and \$2 50@\$2 75 for selected;—new \$2 75@\$3 for country, \$3 25@\$3 75 for city, and \$3 25@\$3 50 for N. Y. make, as in quantity and quality.

BEEF CATTLE—Are in moderate supply, and only a light demand exists for butchering purposes. A few droves have been brought in during the week, and sold on the hoof at prices ranging from 8 to 10 cents # 1b. net, for ordinary to fair quality. An extra article would sell higher.
Conn Meal—Is in moderate supply, and there is only a retail business doing from the mills at \$1 60@\$1 65 \$\text{@} bushel.

confidential clerk only the pitiful sum of two Corron—At the time of closing our report on hundred dollars a year. This has often Thursday last there was considerable firmness been remarked upon as an act of great in the market, and during Friday and Saturday meanness on the part of Mr. Astor; but we prices advanced \$\mathcal{G}\$1 cent, closing firm on latter day at 174 cents for middling. On Monday there was dullness in the market, and 17 cents was the highest figure obtained. This feeling continued throughout Tuesday, when a further decline took day, why it was that John Jacob Astor had left Halleck, his faithful clerk, only the trifling sum of two hundred dollars a year. what strengthened by favorable reports from Chief," No. 6 Market abroad, and sales were effected at a range of 161 @17 cents for middling—closing at latter price— No sales reported this morning, but we learn that there are buyers at 17 cents, while it is generally held higher. The sales for the week are 365 bales at 164@164 cen's for low middling, and 164@174 filled with dispatch. cents for middling- closing at 17 cents for

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are selling from store at the following figures: Beard's Lock Tie, 10½@11 cents; Dillon's Universal Tie, 10½@11 cts.; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 10½ cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cts. B. Eggs—Are selling from carts and store at 25@

271 cents @ dozen.
Fratilizers—Of all descriptions are in rather limited request at present, and the stock on mar-ket is about sufficient for the demand. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$30; Pacific do. \$75@\$80; Patapsco do. \$70 @\$75; Kettleweil's Manipulated do. \$60@\$70; Phœnix do. \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do. \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$70; Ober's Cotton and Corn Comocund, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60@\$00; Snowden's Amoniated Potash Phosphate, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's A.—Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flowers, and enjoyment is a tree in flowers, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit.

Q.—What is eternity?

A.—A day without yesterday or to-morrow; a day without end.

Q.—What is time?

Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer, \$75; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$70; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 ? toq of 2.000 lbs.

FLOUR—The demand is light and principally in the retail way; and we note a full supply of both Northern and State branda on market. We refer to our table for store; rices, in quantities as wanted.

cargo of 2,200 bushels was received from Hydo county on Tuesday, and sold from vessel at \$1 30 \$\mathbb{B}\$ pushel of 56 hs. From store we quote in the small way at \$1 40 \to Dats - Are in moderate request, and in the absence of arrivals the stok on market is very light. Selling from store at \$1 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel \to Peas - Are brought to market slowly, and the stock of all descriptions has become quite light. We quote cow at prices ranging from \$1 40 to \$1 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel by the quantity \to Rice \text{Rice}. cargo of 2,200 bushels was received from Hyde to \$1.50 p bushel, by the quantity.——RICE.— Clean is in moderate stock, and Carolina sells at

10@10] cents P lb.

HAV.—The market is heavily supplied, and price are lower. About 500 bales have been received for the week, part of which has gone into store, and of the balance we quote sales of only 150 bales Northern at \$1 30 \$\overline{1}\$ 100 lbs. LIME. - There is a full stock in the hands of

dealers, and demand meagre. We quote from store at \$1 85@\$1 90 @ cask.

Lumber.—Nothing of consequence doing, and narket fully supplied. We quote as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$17 00 @ 18 00 Hayti cargoes, 00 00 @ 16 00 oards...... 20 00 @ 22 00 Full cargoes wide Boards..... Molasses .- There is merely a retail demand,

and the market continues to be very well supplied. We refer to our table for prices, as in quantity and quality.
PEA NUTS—Have been in better enquiry since our last, and prices have advanced on former quo-tions. Sales from carts during the week at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2 50 \$\text{ bushel. Sales were made on Tuesday of \$00 bushels at \$2 50@\$2 55

for extra quality.

Potatoes.—Sweet are scarce and in demand, and sell readily from carts at \$1 25@\$1 40 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel. Irish are in better supply, and sell from store at \$4 50@\$6 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl., according to quality.

Poultry—Has been in fair demand, and prices are rather better. We quote as follows: Live fowls 25@30 cents; dressed do. 30@37½ cents; live turkeys, \$1 25@\$1 75; dressed do. 15@20 cts.

PROVISIONS. -- For North Carolina Bacon the market has ruled rather dull during the past week. The demand for jobbing lots is rather light, and only an extra article commands our highest quotations. Several parcels have been received, and we quote only small transactions at 15 cents for sides and shoulders, 15@16 cents for hog round, and 17@18 cents & b. for hams—the last sales being at lowest figures. For Western there is little or no demand, and the market is only moderately supplied. We quote from store at 121/@131 cents for sheulders, and 121/@151 cents @ lb. for cents for sheulders, and 123@15½ cents \$\vec{\pi}\$ for sides. — Lard.—For North Carolina there is a moderate enquiry for retailing purposes, and the market is bare. One or two small lots received and sold at 16@17 cents \$\vec{\pi}\$ fb. Northern is in moderate supply, and sells slowly from store at 13½@16 cents \$\vec{\pi}\$ fb., as in quality.—Pork.—Northern is in limited request, and the supply is sufficient to meet [present wants. There is no change to note, and we refer to table for store prices. Fresh has been brought to market prices. Fresh has been brought to market sparingly, and sells at 11@12½ cents 🗑 b.

SALT.—The demand is principally in the retail way, and the market continues to be moderately

supplied. We quote from store at \$2 15@\$2 25 B sack for Liverpool ground, in lots to suit.

Shingles—The market_rules decidedly dull, in the absence of any demand worthy of note. We quote nominally at \$2@\$2 50 for Common, and \$3 @\$4 for Contract. TIMBER—The market rules without change. Timber—The market rules without change.— Receipts continue moderate, and only a light de-mand from mill owners. The sales for the week are 20@25 rafts at \$4 50@\$5 50 for inferior, \$5 50 @\$6 50 for ordinary, \$7@\$7 50 for fair, \$8 50@\$9 50 for prime, and \$11@\$11 50 PM. for extra mill, aspection and measurement.

Wood—Supply fair. We quote by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 25 for pine and ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50 \$\mathbb{P}\text{ cord for oak and lightwood.} FREIGHTS—There is no change of importance to note in coastwise rates. Several vessels have arrived during the week, and have been taken up at

Rates of Freight. Per Steamer. Per Sailing Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 70 \$ lotton Goods,...per bale. Fiaxseed,....per bush.
Pea Nuts,....
To PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. Cotton..... per lb. Crude Turpentine per bbl.

losin,....

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON.

 Joupons of N. C. old sixes,
 40

 V. C. six per cent. Bonds,
 60

 Do. Ex Coupons,
 50

 Do. New Bonds, BANK NOTES. Bank Bny. Sell Cape Fear, 26 00 Bank of N. C., ... 50 00 Farmers' Bank,...24 Merchants'.....50 Wilmington,.....25 Wadesboro',....22 Charlotte,25 Commercial,25

Clarendon,..... 3

Yancevville.....

In this city, on the 29th of January, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Singleton, Mr. PAULE BAGAMIN, of the city of Richmond, to LAURA, second daughter of the late Capt. R. S. Macomber.

In this city, on the 27th January, JAMES C. CROOM, aged 31 years.

He had been for many years a consistent mem-

ber of the Baptist Church, and suffered for three

years with a lingering illness, which he bore with

Christiam fortitude.

On the 22d of January, 1868, by the Rev. John J. Harper, Mr. HENRY C. MONK, and Miss RE-BECCA C. GREGORY, both of Sampson county.

In Petersburg, Va., on Friday morning, January 31st, Mrs. MARY SMITH, of Brunswick coun-Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington.

HENRY BURKHEIMER. WHOLESALE TOBACCO. Chief," No. 6 Market & Street. WILMINGTON, N. C. Cigars manufactured to order. All orders

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE SPRING SESSION WILL OPEN ON the 17th of February, and continue twenty

Board and Tuition...... \$95 00 per Session. For circulars containing particulars, address E. W. ADAMS, President. 100-d&w-law-till 1st march.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

NEATLY

AT THE

JOURNAL OFFICE

ALL KIND OF BLANKS

AT THE

OUBNAL OFFICE.

Railroad Matters.

lirection of which is sought to be located ity are as follows:

Fayetteville and Western Railroad, but in said Circuit Court for Missouri be affirmed with he event of the successful negotiation of the Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, it will prove no insignificant assistance. But even if there is no immediate prospect of city by fasting and prayer. The principal houses pointed Secretary. the completion of the proposed extension, we are satisfied that its completion, at no ery distant day, is certain. It would be dle spectators when our future welfare is nay lose one of the most important and valuable railroad connections possible for our city, which will open to our port the rade of a section, the prospective wealth of which will otherwise enrich other comnunities, which we could secure without a

The Chamber of Commerce should keep his matter under consideration. If it is mpracticable to have representatives at hese various meetings, at least steps should be to taken to be advised of their result, so that at any time, when necessary, welldirected efforts could be made for the interest of our city. Since the scheme enterained by the Chamber of extending this road to Salisbury must be abandoned, from the action of the Legislature at least, calling, but criminal in the sight of man. f not from the very great probability of connection with the Western North Caroina Railroad by means of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, at a point but a short distance west of Salisbury at no very remote day, this associa wealth and enterprize of the city, should to us unconnected with the prosperity of Favetteville. We think the matter is of sufficient importance to be looked to, and attention of the Chamber of Commerce.

Ruin of the Country.

The dangers of the present revolutionary regime forms a subject for anxious consideration by thoughtful men of all parties .-The United States Economist, a strictly mercantile paper, whose views are not tinged by political affinities, expresses itself decidedly in the matter. The present distress, it says, is no more than could be expected under the existing legislation. We have hardly yet seen the worst. It may be warded off for a time, but the evil consequences of bad legislation will only return again to plague us still more. It does not seem the object of our legislators to enact just laws, but evidently to prostitute the laws to their own selfish designs. Politically, as well as financially, says the Economist, the country is going to ruin. Mr. Wilson only makes himself ridiculous when he endeav. ors to prove that the people of the North and West are prospering from statements furnished by the Treasurer of New Jersey, going to show that the taxable value of property has increased, when every one knows that our greenbacks and securities are a drug in the market. From the acts of this set of politicians, jealous of power, the mercantile community can expect no good. All they can accomplish is to keep the nation in a turmoil and paralyze the entire trade of the country. Such words as these show upon which side are the sympathies and interests of the business men of the country.

Slavery in Florida, It sounds a little queer, but is said to be actually true, that slavery still exists in the State of Florida. The little band of Seminole Indians yet living in the Everglades of Southern Florida actually own slaves and persist in keeping them in a state of involuntary servitude, not having the fear of Congress before their eyes. When, under a treaty with the Government, Billy Bowlegs and his warriors removed to the West, they were the owners of a number of slaves. These slaves did not wish to remove with their masters, and were sold to those of the tribe who refused to migrate, and who still and wealthy of the Indians actually own defy any power to take them.

As the so-called Conventions now in session in the Southern States have relieved Congress somewhat in looking after the welamendment in regard to slavery.

Important Cotton Case Disposed of,

It is stated in dispatches from Washington that the Supreme Court has disposed of the case of John K. Elgees, administrator, plaintiff in error, against Oliver Sorrell. The suit, as we have before stated, wafor 572 bales of cotton, originally brough

We trust our local readers did not fail for Elgees, administrator, and Attorney Gen- son's interest might be sold. Animated to read the call for Railroad meetings in eral Stanbery, Senator Drake and ex-Judge with a desire to pay those to whom they Guilford and Forsythe counties in a recent Hughes for the defendant, a treasury agent. were indebted for their stock, and to liquinumber of the Journal. As the road, the The proceedings in the case up to its final- date those debts which were hon st, New-

Western Railroad, with the exception of Fayetteville, Wilmington is really more introduced in the State of Mississippi at that time Treasury Department, Mississippi at that time importance to Fayetteville and Wilming- action, taken the oath prescribed in the President's proclamation of 1863, whereby the right of con, or its connections may be such that property was restored to him. To this it was rejoined that the proclamation did nothing more to will thus he latter place may be seriously injured, than restore the person taking the oath to his and the former derive no benefit, save an former status, but did not promise a full restoration of property. The moment the party was expeditious route of travel to and from guilty of offense the property was confiscated.— The point in immediate controversy was that the defendant did not aver that the cotton was aban-We are not prepared to give a definite doned property, but that he held it as such under ppinion of the available value of the aid the law. The Supreme Court of the United opinion of the available value of the aid States being equally divided in opinion in this given by the State for the extension of the case, it was ordered that the judgment of the

Fasting and Prayer.

SELMA, Jan. 30-P. M. In accordance with the recommendation of the late State Conference, to-day was observed in this

of Alabama, recommending a day to be de- following: voted to prayer and fasting to Almighty

God to divert the evils which reckless and

Resolved, That the Conservatives of Robeson heartily respond to the proposition to meet in Convention in Raleigh, on the 5th of February next. irresponsible politicians are attempting to Resolved, That the Democratic party of the North, in their efforts for Cons i utional liberty. fasten upon the Commonwealth, presents have our heart-felt sympathy, and that we desire to us the most solemn and imposing to co-operate with them in the re-establishment feature connected with our political ernment. troubles. The Southern Churches, in their usual exercises of worship, and in their Conferences and Conventions, have univer-NA McLean, TA Norment, Rev W. S. Chaffin, sally eschewed politics. They have kept John A Rowland, R. M. Norment, Jas T Petteway, Conferences and Conventions, have univerclear of the troubles and complications in man, M T Seally, J T Pope, B Godwin, H F Pitsecular matters, which too frequently have rendered the Northern Churches little more than political associations, and conwerted their pulpits into political rostrums, McNeill, Dr Bethune, Giles Williams, Bright Wilthe demoralizing effects of which have ofthe developed conduct on the part of
ten d ministers not only unworthy of their holy

In making the exception, for exception it is, to the general course which has characterized all the Southern Churches, the of this meeting. Conference of Alabama has acted with Christian sincerity in acknowledging the power of the Almighty to divert pending tion of men, representing the commercial evils, and calling upon Him in a spirit of humiliation to aid them in their hour of be prepared to render assistance to those trouble and danger. Through the wicked persons laboring to give it the direction interposition of the legislative department of the Government, their best people are Cane of the red stalk variety, and from You have spatched that from of this government has not authorized nistic position towards them. In all cases How The inapplication as a specific position towards them. In all cases How The inapplication as a specific position towards them. In all cases How The inapplication as a specific position towards them. In all cases How The inapplication as a specific position towards them. congratulated ourselves that in this ques denied the rights of citizenship, and bold, this small piece of ground I made thirteen such payment. The authority must come, practicable, it will give me great pleasure the such payment. tion the interests of Fayetteville and Wil bad men have usurped the civil power of gallons of very fine syrup, and put up the State, and by cajoling the prejudices about one-third of the crop for next year's not only be harmony of feeling but concert and ignorance of the negroes, are basely planting. of action. This road can be of no benefit attempting to fasten upon the Commonwealth a Constitution subversive alike of religious, social and material prosperity. soil. It had been manured very well for Against the consummation of this iniquity, former crops, and at the time of planting with this view we respectfully call it to the despairing of human power, this body of the cane, I put on it three cart loads of Christians asked that the people of the manure from a compost heap, and applied State should make contrite appeals to God. May He, in His infinite wisdom and good- manufacturing of the syrup is much easier ness, hear their humble supplications.

Sugar Cane.

We respectfully call the attention of our subject elsewhere. The success attending the experiment made by Mr. Kennedy in the cultivation of the Sugar Cane and the making of Syrup, should not be lost sight of by our enterprising agriculturists. Beyond question some great change must be made in the productions as well as the system of our farming. The withdrawal of the tax on Cotton connected with the abrogation of the duty on the imported article amounts to nothing. Asking bread. Congress has indeed given us a stone.

In view, therefore, of this bitter warfare and the fatal demoralization of our labor system, our people cannot diversify their crops too much. We must turn our atten- ed Secretaries. tion in the first place to articles of prime necessity. The South must raise its own food, and after that is done, whatever of surplus may be exported, will go to enrich our section, and not in so great a degree R. Bryan, John H. Richardson, Samuel be consumed to pay the salaries of Northern tax collectors and office-holders, and to support standing armies and Freedmen's ported the following preamble and resolu-Bureaux for our oppression and humilia- tions: tion. And by raising our own food and

to a great extent manufacturing our own clothing and articles of ordinary use, we will make an appeal which Northern manufacturers and mill owners will be apt

But we are wandering from our subject. We merely desired to call the attention of our farmers to the successful experiment of one of their neighbors in the cultivation of new articles of produce, hoping that others may be induced to follow his exam-

The Recent Fire at Point Caswell,

In noticing the burning of the store of Messrs. Paddison & Newberry at Point Caswell a few days since, in our yesterday's remain in the southern portions of that issue we stated the fact that the goods State. A number of the more prominent were under seizure at the time, having been taken possession of by the Sheriff by these slaves to the present day and openly virtue of an execution in his hands for collection. Some of the friends of these gentlemen have thought this statement susceptible of the construction that the store was set on fire either by Messrs. Paddison fare of the "nation's wards," we would & Newberry, or at their instigation. We recommend to their attention this grave truly regret that this opinion is entertainmatter. Memorials should be addressed to ed. The idea was far from us that it could Congress at once, and Gen. MEADE should be so construed. The gentlemen in quesbe called upon to enforce the Constitutional tion are persons of honesty and truth, animated with a just desire to pay their honest debts to the last dollar, as the follow-

ing facts will show : The execution in the Sheriff's hands was founded upon a judgment granted against the Convention now in session at Raleigh, for their the firm of Paddison & Dupong, which has now ceased to exist, on a claim which had been satisfied and the debt liquidated list of delegates. ome time since. This judgment was grant-

Missouri, where judgment was rendered previous payment by the absence of an im- gatherings of the olden-time was infused for the defendant, to reverse which the portant witness. Dupong having nothing in those present. case was brought to the Su reme Court of to satisfy an execution, the burden of the the United States by writ of error. Judge responsibility fell on Paddison, and the Shepley, of St. Louis, Carlise, of Washing- goods belonging to the firm of Paddison & Conservatives of Craven will permit no ton, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson appeared Newberry were seized in order that Paddi- election to go by default. berry applied to Judge Meares for a writ by these efforts, is the Fayetteville and The plea was that the cotton was in 1864 taken, of injunction and sequestration, under the latter of which Col. Roger Moore was appointed Receiver for the benefit of those derested than any other place in the final days that the days the question. This road adjustment of the question. This road may be extended so as to become of vast of the commencement of the commencement of the commencement of this sets up, by way of avoidance, that the plaintiff had, prior to the commencement of this by some unfortunate delay, not handed to the Sheriff until the morning following the

It will thus be seen that every action concerning this affair on the part of the parties most interested was as fair and hon-

For the Journal. Conservative Meeting in Robeson. A meeting of the Conservative people of Robeson was held in Lumberton on the

On motion, T. J. Morisey, Esq., was called to the Chair, and A. W. Fuller ap-

The object of the meeting was explain-So reads a dispatch which we published ed and Messrs. Giles Leitch, N. A. McLean resterday. The example of so pious and and R M. Norment were appointed a comimportant a body as the Conference of the mittee on Resolutions, who reported Methodist Episcopal Church of the State through their chairman, Col. McLean, the

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty del-

egates to represent us in Convention The following delegates were appointed

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation. On motion, the Wilmington JOURNAL was requested to publish the proceedings

THOS. MORISEY, Ch'n. A. W. FULLER, Sec'y.

For the Journal. Sugar Cane.

To the President of the New Hanover County SIR:—The first of last April I planted

The spot of ground selected for the purpose was of a stiff quality, with clay subabout fifteen pounds of gnano. The crop is as easily cultivated as corn, while the than picking out cotton. An acre in cane, well manured, will yield two hundred and fifty gallons of syrup, which will sell at \$1 25 per gallon. The attention of your enterprizing farmers is respectfully called to farmers to the communication upon this the cultivation of this very profitable crop. Seed cane may be had of Mr. W. L. Fennell, near Harreli's Store, in your county.

Very respectfully, W. M. Kennedy. Magnolia, N. C., Jan. 30, 1868.

Conservative Meeting in Craven Pursuant to a call, a large number of the Conservatives of Craven county assembled in the court room, Tuesday afternoon.

On motion of Jonathan H. Haughton. Esq. Judge M. E. Manly was called to the chair. The Judge briefly explained the and let it stand an emblem of our greatfor his presence and participation.

On motion of Major John Hughes, Mr. upon the agricultural interest of the South John H. Richardson was chosen Vice-President of the meeting. On motion of John D. Flanner Esq., Col. S. D. Pool and Cicero Green were appoint-

> On motion of Henry R. Bryan, Esq., a committee of seven was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions and present them for the action of the meeting.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. H. Radeliff, Aquilla Aldridge, A. C. Latham. A. T. Jerkins and J. J. Robinson, retired and after due deliberation returned and re-

Resolved, 1st. That we the citizens of Craven county cheerfully accord with the sentiments ex-pressed in the call by the Executive committee, free-born," are wrongfully deprived of our lit erties, will unite with our fellow-citizens throughout the State, in anything that may tend to re tore justice, insure domestic tranquility, promote he general welfare and secure the blessings of

liberty to ourselves and posterity.

Resolved, 2d. That all power in North Carolina being vested in, and derived from, the people, that they are of right entitled to regulate the government thereof in all things, not in violation of the Constitution of the Unite | States, and have the sole and exclusive right of determining who shall exercise the elective franchise within the

Resolved, 3d. That, as freemen and descendants of men that bore an active part in the Revolution of '76, and aided in the foundation of the government, we are entitled to representation in Congress, by such men as we may, by our suffrage, uncontrolled by the bayonet select, and to be heard all matters affecting our welfare as citizens of this great Republic.

Resolved, 4th. That the freedom of the press, the right of trial by jury and the right of the peo ple to bear arms are indispensable to the enjoy-ment of liberty, and every infringement of these rights is destructive to our happiness and pros-perity as a people and abhorrent to the feelings freemen.
Resolved, 5th. That the Chairman of this meet

ing appoint one hundred persons to represent this county in the Convention at Raleigh. On motion, the fifth resolution was amended by giving the chair authority to appoint one hundred and fifty delegates, and the resolutions entire, as amended.

were adopted unanimously. During the absence of the committee, and after the adoption of the resolutions, speeches were made by Maj. John Hughes, Henry R. Bryan, Jonathan H. Haughton, A. C. Justice, Esqs., and Col. S. D. Pool. On motion of Captain A. C. Latham, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, 6th. That a vote of thanks be and are noble and patriotic course.

The gathering was a large one-every section of the county was represented-and an earnest was given that, in future, the

On motion of James W. Morris, Esq., be papers in Newbern friendly to the cause were requested to publish the proceedings, and the Wilmington Journal, Raleigh Sentinel and other Conservative papers in the

State are requested to copy.

On motion of Mr. Osgood the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the President, Vice-President, Secretaries and speakers. On motion the meeting adjourned.

M. E. MANLY, Chairman. STEPHEN D. Pool, | Secretaries.

CICERO GREEN. For the Journal.

Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 28, 1868. Who can look at the deplorable condition of the South without blushing with shame and indignation? It is hard for our proud hearts to be so condescending and than by law directed. obsequious as to endure the insults and abuses that are heaped upon us by our merciless persecutors-to submit quietly to negro domination. To have a race of inferior human beings controlling the gov. ernment of the country, for there is some probability of its being so. But we are powerless. We are in chains. Instead of inaugurating a wise and conciliatory policy for the reconstruction of the States-instead of healing the wounds that were made and are still bleeding-Congress still persists in their illicit and cruel course to humiliate and degrade us; and endeavor to ple. In their zeal to retain their power my own. they seem to be devoid of humanity. Yes, all fraternal feeling has left them. They no longer look upon us as brothers, entijoy. They delight in our misfortunes .-

With sardonic grins they look upon our helplessness. Nothing can dissuade them monitions of our worthy Chief Magistrate. They have usurped the power, the authorsigns. They are full of party splcen and ?) negro elevated above us. They would multiply our sufferings. They would scourge us without remorse. They would want, disgrace and ruin rife in the land .-They are inexorable. They are deaf to the plaintive voice of pity.

Oh my country, unhappy South! how long will you be chastised? When will reason return to the exasperated fiends who hold the reins of power? You have drank of the cup of humiliation-submisone-sixteenth of an acre of land in Sugar sion. You have "accepted the situation." tarnished.

> What other sacrifices do our conquerors demand? Have they not satisfed, glutted themselves with vengeance? Is their cry yet to be ruin, destruction? Why are they so dilatory about admitting us into the councils of the nation? Columbia is anxious to embrace her daughters, and receive them again into the family circle. Why defer the meeting, the reunion? Why? why does tyranny scoff at reason and ins tice? Because it has the power to do it. Congress has the power, and they cling to it with voracious pertinacity. And they will continue to exercise it until the people rise in their might and protest against it. coice of the people must be obeyed." ong will this duality continue? Just as ong as the people submit to it.

Come, freemen of the North; come, at tired in the habiliments of peace and friendship. Come, grasp your fallen brothers by the hand and lift them from degradation and shame. Let our minds be unbiased by party differences. Let us act in concert and combine our energies. With the Copstitution for our chart, let us launch out upon a new career of national glory, actuated by true and patriotic principles. Let us bury past animosities and raise a monument over those cemented by our friendship object of the meeting and gave the reasons ness, a terror to tyrants, and a wonder to the world. LIGHTHEART.

> For the Journal. Large Hogs.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, SAMPSON Co., Jan. 29th, 1868.

the above address, killed on the 31st December last, a hog 30 months old, which weighed (net) 650 pounds. Mr. E. C. Smith of the same address, killed about two weeks since, a hog 24 months old, weight 531 pounds (net.) Mr. R. T. Moore of the same community, killed one of the same litter of Mr. Matthis, which weighed 575 pounds. J. D. P.

For the Journal.

Highway Robberies in Robeson. Near Lumberton, a few days ago, while Durham Lewis was riding into town, he was stopped by two men, with doublebarrel guns, pulled off his horse and robbed of all his money, \$110.

About the same time the house of Mr. John Smith, three miles from town, was their escape so far.

A few nights ago Mr. John McNair's house was entered and robbed; his gold ticles of value were taken by the thieves. all belong to the "Loil Leagie."

The Supreme Court and Reconstruction, The Washington Express of Wednesday afternoon makes the following statement: At a private gathering of gentlemen of both political parties, one of the Justices of the Suprem Court spoke very freely concerning the reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in the most positive terms that all these laws were unconstitutional, and that the court would b sure to pronounce them so. Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated the views in a more emphatic manner."

A cable telegram to a New York paper

From the Baleigh Sentinel, THE OURSTION OF PER DIEM.

THE COMMUNICATION OF THE PUBLIC TREASURER.

Hon. C. J. Cowles, President of the Constitutional Convention of N. C .: SIR-I have the honor to acknowledge that I have received and carefully consid-

ered the ordinance passed by your honora-"That the Treasurer of the State of

thorized and directed to pay the per diem this Convention. With the greatest deference for the opin-

for me to obey the mandate of this ordi-On the 1st day of January, 1867, I took

hands by virtue of my office." of unathorized action are of such moment callings, privileges, licenses, &c., as well as ed friend did the chirography, and the to myself and others, it would be madness from property.

Is it conceivable that this section would heads. These names, so far as intelliginotwithstanding the dignity and weight of have been passed if the Convention already | ble, are as follows : facilitate the flagging energies of our peo- the body whose judgment is variant from had power to avail itself of the funds of a David Outlaw, Frederick J. Hill, Bur-

tled to the same immunities that they en- actually realized, and I am, at present, the on what subjects such levies shall be made, Alex. F. Gaston, Bartlett Shipp, Asa Biggs, but, in the first place, as long as I consent poses, by a different government, which, and a good many others of about the same from their course-not even the politic to be its servant, I cannot but acknowledge although pronounced illegal, is allowed on speed. Some of them had the impudence ity vested in him, and are construing the it to continue subordinated to its own vision is otherwise expressly made.

laws and the Constitution to suit themlaws and the Constitution to suit themselves, and carry out their own evil de- appointed for the purpose. So that even reetly on the Public Treasurer. This is gentlemen-every mother's son of themunder these laws this government is com- according to analogies heretofore prevail- and they are determined to act and look,

not derive its existence in any manner Legislatures, whether General assemblies from the present State government or under or Conventions, are usually paid on the its Constitution. It has assembled under certificate of the presiding officers. The detrude and degrade us. They would re- other authority, and neither claims nor de- warrant of the Governor is no protection duce us to abject penury. They would see sires to claim any connection with it. On to the Treasurer, unless authorized by law. A Letter to the Citizens of Jackson, Louisthe contrary, the necessary effect of the Hence, I have felt it my duty in the present inauguration of the government, contem- case not to ask for such warrant, but to act plated by the Convention, is to supersede according to my clear convictions of duty and destroy the present. If there is any under the law. For the views expressed obligation on the existing government to in the foregoing communication, I am supply funds for the maintenance of that therefore solely responsible. proposed, this obligation must arise from In respectfully declining to obey the orsome enactment of the former, or else of der of this Convention, I beg leave to assome authority superior to both.

These acts are: 1st. "An act to provide for the more ef-.

ficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867. 2d. An act supplemental thereto, passed March 23, 1867.

3d. An act supplemental to the aforesaid acts, passed July, 1867. Is there authority in these acts to justify the Convention in demanding funds of the Public Treasury to pay its officers and members? It seems to me the contrary is perfeetly plain under the terms of the acts

themselves. Congress has, notwithstanding the decla-

trol, or supersede the same." It thus appears that Congress reserves to government in North Carolina, until the people shall be by law admitted to representation in Congress. In other words, no power but the United States can abolish, modify, control or supersede this governsubmitted to the people, adopted, and then approved by Congress; until a General Messrs. Editors :- Mr. Henry Matthis of stitution; until that Assembly shall adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as Article 14, and, in addition, said article shall persede the present State government, be-

prerogative of the United States. in McCulloch vs. the State of Maryland, that he will be confirmed. that the power to tax any subject involves all, and hence to destroy or control the him. State government by depriving it of the Among the nominations made to-day,

exclusively to the United States. July, 1867, the continuance of the present the grade of Brigadier General. watch, money, and a good many other ar- State government is allowed and the same | W. D. Bishop, nominated to be Commis-Several stores have been entered in this the Military Commander and authority of of that office. He is a decided Democrat, place and robbed, and the jail has now six Congress. How is this consistent with the and on this account some believe he will freedmen, who confess the crime. They claim by the Convention of power over the be rejected. Henry G. Worthington, Robbery seems to be the order of the I am the guardian, is necessary to the life Judge for Nebraska, was formerly a delelay in this county, and there is no telling of the very organization, without which it gate to Congress from that Territory. cannot be continued in the manner allowed

> by the Act. It may be said that the funds in the Treasury are sufficient for the needs of the Convention and the State government also. As a matter of fact this is altogether uncertain, but, even if true, the principle is not at all affected. The accidental circumstance of one State not having at this time on the construction of acts of Congress

If the power to direct State officers be intends to "stump" Ireland in the Fenian ishment of refractory officers is removal or called a Constitution, and which has been

That on the 2M of Charleston Courses A. J. C. Williams, Sept.

cer of the army, would the Convention so utterly ignorant of the parliamentary claim authority to direct such officer? It rules, that the whole body, during the see

the power of the Commanding General. satisfy me that I am not justified by the hog, or a mule, and received thirty-nine acts of Congress, known as the Reconstruc- for the mistake. John Branch was among tion Acts, in making payments under the them—and David L. Swain—whether neordinance of the Convention, even if the groes or not is somewhat uncertain. All questions had not been definitely settled that is known of them is found in this Act of March 23d, 1867, shows plainly the posed to be the body servant of Gov. Owen,

That section is as follows: North Carolina, upon the warrant of the President of this Convention, is hereby au- prescribe the fees, salary and compensa- who? J. J. Daniel figured among them and tion to be paid all delegates and other offi- made some very foolish remarks. Henry and mileage of members and officers of cers and agents herein authorized, or Seawell was another, and hailed from the necessary to carry into effect the purposes county of Wake. He was a very inferior of this act not herein otherwise provided man, though not a negro. The name of on of the Convention, I much regret that for, and shall provide for the levy and Weldon N. Edwards also appears. There my views of the law render it impossible collection of such taxes on the property in is a rumor that he is still living in Warren; such State as may be necessary to pay the though in great obscurity. All these mem-

By a previous section provision was made incompetency and folly, by frequently an oath of office, not directly or indirectly to apply the public money to any other use than by law directed.

By a previous tecton provision was made mingling in the debates (so-called,) which the Commanding General, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made wild jabberings of so many monkeys in I also entered into bond in the penal by him under or by virtue of this act, out convention assembled. The rank and file sum of \$250,000, conditioned that I would of the Treasury of the United States. The of that memorable body were a stupid set, faithfully account for all moneys and section quoted declares that the Conven- who did the voting as they were told, and other things which shall come into my tion must prescribe the pay of its dele- lived on their dollar and a half a day, pergates, and of all other officers appointed feetly satisfied, as they ought to have been If a call is made on the Treasury, not under its authority, and then directs in They boarded at cheap houses, and drank authorized by law, it is my duty to decline what manner these expenses must be met. but little whiskey, which was then only 40 compliance, as well on account of the obli. The Convention must levy and collect taxes cents per gallon. Many of them were in gations of my oath as the pecuniary re- for the purpose. And the particular kind homespun, and had not sense enough to sponsibilities of my bond. Under ordinary of revenue act is indicated. The taxes be ashamed of it. Here are their names, circumstances it might be incumbent on must be levied on property alone, not on some of them evidently mis-spelt, as they me to waive my individual opinion in de- persons or other subjects; whereas the were too ignorant to write them correctly, ference to the superior wisdom of the Con- money in the Treasury of the existing State None of them would seem to have made vention. But in this case the consequences government was collected from persons, their mark. Probably some better inform-

government then in operation, collected gess S. Gaither, Sam. P. Carson (Samuel In 1865 a civil government was inaugu- under its laws? When Congress has en- perhaps), Hugh McQueen, Alexander Troy, rated in this State, with power to raise joined on the Convention, for the pur-Richard Dobbs Spaight, John D. Toomer, funds, by taxation, for carrying on its ope- pose of paying its members and officers, Louis D. Wilson, Robert B. Gilliam, Josiah rations. For this purpose funds have been the duty of taxation, expressly declaring Crudup, Jessee Speight, Kenneth Rayner, agent charged with their custody and dis- I am unable to find a plausible reason for John B. Kelly, Owen Holmes, William B bursement. It is true Congress has de- the claim that other funds, collected by a Meares, J. S. Smith, J. L. Bailey, C. Fishclared this government illegal and void, different mode of taxation, for other pur-er, Meshack Franklin, D. M. Barringer, its binding effect, subject to the Constitu- certain terms to continue until superseded and effrontery to assume the very names of tion and laws of the United States. And or controlled by the United States, should some of our Governors and Judges-and secondly, Congress has expressly allowed be diverted to other objects for which pro- careless persons might be misled by their

plete in all its parts—with its own officers, ing in North Carolina. To authorize pay- and feel and be paid, like gentlemen. malignity, even to satisty. To accomplish Executive, Legislative and Judicial—sup- ments from the Treasury, the warrant of Eight dollars per diem! Glory and greenthe Governor, on the certificate of the backs enough for one day!! Selah! The Convention, now in session, does Comptroller, is generally necessary. But

sure them that nothing but a strong sense if at all, from the acts of Congress, from to co-operate with them, and to give all the which this Convention derives its existence. aid in my power towards furthering the you to-day, it is deemed proper to address you a best interests of the State.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully yours, KEMP P. BATTLE, Public Treasurer.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON. Democratic Troubles_New York Revenue Board_The Mission to China Mr. Cox's Nomination to Austria Other

WASHINGTON, January 28.—From information received here it appears that there is a bitter quarrel going on quietly among ration that the existing State governments the Democrats in Ohio, growing out of the are illegal and void, allowed their continu- opposition to Vallandigham which was ance under certain conditions. By section manifested in the recent contest for United 6, of the Act of March 2, 1867, it is enacted States Senator in that State, Mr. Vallanthat "nutil the people of said rebel States digham, it is alleged, is making war within shall be by law admitted to representation the party upon all who opposed him, and in Congress, any civil governments which he not only declined to stump the eighth may exist therein shall be deemed pro- district recently in favor of the Democratic visional only, and in all respects subject to nominee for Congress, (Col. Burns,) who the paramount authority of the United had refused to support Vallandigham, but States, at any time to abolish, modify, con- he did all he could to defeat Mr. Burns.

Gen. Carey, member of Congress from the second district of Ohio, is in rethe United States the power over the civil ceipt of numerous letters from Republicans, complimenting him upon his four queries to Mr. Bingham upon the effect of the new reconstruction bill. a better time will soon come to us. The fortitude, the cheerful energy, and manly

the new reconstruction bill. The Secretary of the Treasury has not decided to abolish the metropolitan revement until a Constitution shall be formed, nue board of New York, but has the subject of dissolving the board under consideration is consultation with Commissioner Assembly shall be elected under that Con- Rollins. It is probable that the board will best. be continued, but its functions will be very much changed.

The nomination of Mr. Browne as Minister to China was not unexpected here to be adopted by three-fourths of the States. | those best acquainted with the movements Your honorable body has just entered on and purposes of the administration, but it the course of duty prescribed. It has not was quite a surprise to others, who did not yet accomplished the first step, to wit: the suppose a nomination of a successor to M1. formation of a Constitution. It cannot, at Burlingame would be made until the latter this time, abolish, modify, control, or su- either presented his resignation or actually abandoned his post to accept the commiscause that would be interfering with the sion from China to negetiate treaties with European powers. The nomination of Mr. Now, Chief Justice Marshall lays it down | Browne is favorably received, and it is said

The Senate Committee on Foreign Afthe power to destroy such subject by ex- fairs has, by a vote of five to two, recomcessive taxation; and so the power to ap- mended the confirmation of Hon. S. S. ropriate a portion of the funds of the Cox as Minister to Austria. It appears to the agency of the "concern" in Texas and propriate a portion of the funds of the Cox as Minister to Austria. It appears to the adjacent States, including California. If we State includes the power to appropriate be conceded that the Senate will confirm do not get more land and stock subscribed to the

means of continued existence. It thus ap- besides Mr. Browne, were General Francis entered in the day time, Mr. S. and family pears that the ordinance of the Conven- Price, of New Jersey, son of ex-Covernor driven out of the house, and \$400 in specie tion, directing me to disburse money from Price, of that State, to be Consul General taken from him. The thieves made good the Treasury, infringes on a power reserved to Havana. General Price entered the military service during the war as aprivate, Again, by the 1st section of the Act of and was rapidly promoted until he reached

is declared to be subject in all respects to sioner of Patents, was once the incumbent same government? The Treasury, of which nominated to be United States District

> From the Raleigh Sentinel. A miserable set of fellows of the baser

cobble up a Constitution, as it was called, in the year of our Lord 1835. They met in against bim, and let him do this great work for the city of Raleigh-some of them came the country and for the world. an empty Treasury, can have ro bearing rather late, having lost their way, as they were too ignorant to read the sign-boards, passed long before and applying to nine and too proud to ask. They received one dollar and a half per day for their services (so-called) and were well paid at that .conceded, it seems to follow that power to They succeeded, however, in about six enforce these directions, by punishment weeks, by the aid of a couple of competent from George Francis Train states that he for disobedience, is likewise possessed by clerks, in patching up a document, conhas started upon a new track, and that he this Convention. The most obvious pun-temptible in all its parts-which they On motion of J. J. Roberson, Esq., the cause, and, at the same time, to "stump" suspension from office. Now Congress has steadily refused to confer on the Convention this right of removal. It is vested in the District Commanders, who may substitute officers of the cause, and, at the same time, to "stump" suspension from office. Now Congress has steadily refused to confer on the Convention this right of removal. It is vested in the District Commanders, who may substitute officers of the cause, and, at the same time, to "stump" suspension from office. Now Congress has steadily refused to confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. It is not confer on the Convention that day to this the scoff of the civil-tended world, and a disgrace to the State. for 572 bales of cotton, originally brought in the Circuit Court of the county of St Louis, Missouri, and thence transferred to the Circuit Court of the United States of the United States of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Courty of the County of the United States of the County of

eems to me this claim is inconsistent with sion, was in inextricable confusion. Will be power of the Commanding General. Gaston was there—probably the same Billy The foregoing considerations would Gaskins who was indicted for stealing a by express enactment. Section 8 of the record. There was one John Owen, sup-Act of March 23d, 1867, shows planny the intendment of the law-makers in this regard. who took his name by way of making him-section is as follows: bers ostentatiously proclaimed their own marksmen ratified the acts by bowing their

X. P. G.

From the New Orleans Bee, January 22. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

lana_He is Nominated for the Presidency of the Texas Pacific Railroad_Mr. Davis at Present in Mississippi.

The citizens of Jackson, Louisiana, once the boyhood home of Mr. Davis, extended their hos-pitalities to that distinguished gentleman in a manner that does credit to their hearts, as will be seen by the following correspondence published in the Clinton Patriot, of the 18th inst.:

JACKSON, La., Jan. 8, 1868. HONORED SIR-The inauspicious aspect of the eather having deterred some of the citizens of

As the Chief Executive of the late but now fallen Confederacy, you enjoyed the respect of all here whose fortunes were linked with that organization, but as the representative man who has borne, with fortitude and dignity, the insults and abuses of a triumphant faction, you have won and enjoy

Crushed and impoverished as we are, it is not in our power to extend to you the elegant hospitalities that it would otherwise be our pleasure to bestow; but should either inclination or the discharge of your duty lead you to visit our locality, you will find a home and a hearty welcome in each

nd all of our habitations.

With high respect, for themselves and fellowcitizens generally, P Fishburn, Thomas F Noone Wm A Austin, J C Thoms, D Campbell, G W Cat Davis, J B Haynes, Jas Drane, John McKeowen, A S Tomb, Thomas S Jones, M Reinburg, M Kirsch, Frank Crilly, Julius Freyhan, J Reinburg, B Delia Pliane, A Bannon, Charles L Pope, W H Weldon, Lucius B Johnson, Jas A Campbell.

WEST FELICIANA, LA., Jan. 18, 1868. GENTLEMEN: I am deeply gratified for your very kind letter of this date, and assure you that it would give me great pleasure to accept your in ritation. My engagements require me to leave for Mississippi so soon that it will not be in my associated with many happy memories. Your sufferings and losses have been to me ever pre-sent through all the trials to which you so feel presents itself in that once prosperous country fills my heart with sorrow; but I hope and trust which our people displayed in the depth of their misfortune, cannot fail to bring the due reward. Accept for yourselves and those you represent, the expression of my life-long devotion, and my earnest prayer, which has so long been daily offered, that the Father will restore our stricken

land in the way to which His wisdom seems th I am, most cordially, your friend,

To Messrs. — Here follow the names apend ed to the previous note.]
As explanatory of the allusion to Mr. Davis to remembrances of the past, it may be proper to state that he was at one period of his life a stu-dent in Jackson, and that an elder brother and a sister were members of that community.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Jan. 22.] The Texas Press warmly seconds our sugges tion of Mr. Jeffersen Davis for President of the great railroad that is to be hence to the Pacific, but is at first to unite us with Houston, Columbus, Austin, San Antonio, etc. The Houston Telegraph

of an organization to build the railroad through from New Orleans via Houston to the Pacific. Jeff. Davis is made the head of such an organiza tion, we, that is the writer of this, are a candidate road than ever was subscribed to a road before in a new country, in the same length of time, we promise to give up all our claim to good judgment. Such a pouring in of help to build the road, from from all the South, and, indeed, from the whole Union, as would be witnessed, would astonish the world. With many it would grow out of the old war feeling; with a much larger number it would grow out of sincere respect for the grand genius and historical greatness of the man.—
Men who have always differed from him in
politics would help. Men who fought against
his armies would help. Henry Ward Beecher would preach a sermon in Plymouth Church in behalf of the enterprise. The New Yor Tribune would give the whole force of its might olumns in its aid. The London Times would stir all the respectability and money of England in its behalf. Dickens would awake English-speaking Christendom with lectures on the subject. In Texas and all along the route to the Pacific, the people would put whatever of their lands Mr. Davis might desire at his disposal. And the Southern women generally, what would they not do? Every remnant of the jewelry they so freely contributed during the war they would invest in from his high standing as a gentleman-and he prince of gentlemen in the whole world-could sort were sent by our infatuated people to make any necessary negotiation in Europe. not stop all vexatious and profitless persecutions The Vicksburg, Mississippi, papers announce the arrival of Mr. Davis at the residence of his brother, Joseph Davis, near that city, on January 22, where he is at present sojourning.

FACETIÆ.

Domestic cannibals-Backbiters. Dying prayer of a dog-guide my bark. Of what trade is the sun ?—a tanner. Affairs of a diploma-cy-Agricultural fairs A new way to pay old debts-Settle them. Of course the language of the grave is

Castles in the air have for their timbers

dead silence.

Hope-The wag of Pluto's tail when wait